

POOR LEGIBILITY

ONE OR MORE PAGES IN THIS DOCUMENT ARE DIFFICULT TO READ
DUE TO THE QUALITY OF THE ORIGINAL

Site Discovery Report

Vicinity of Pacoima
Los Angeles County, California

March 30, 2006

Prepared for:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 9

Prepared by:

Cal/EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control
1011 North Grandview Avenue
Glendale, CA 91201

Table of Contents

Section	Page
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Apparent Problem	1
2.0 STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION AND SITES SELECTED	2
2.1 Study Area Location	2
2.2 Study Area Description and Operational History	2
2.3 Regulatory Involvement.....	3
2.3.1 U. S. Environmental Protection Agency	3
2.3.2 Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB)	3
2.3.3 Los Angeles City Fire Department (LAFD).....	3
2.3.4 Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	3
3.0 INVESTIGATIVE EFFORTS.....	4
3.1 Sources of Information.....	4
3.2 Environmental Databases.....	4
3.2.1 National Priorities List (NPL).....	4
3.2.2 CERCLIS	4
3.2.3 RCRAInfo	4
3.2.4 Cal-Sites.....	5
3.2.5 California STARS	5
3.3 Review of Los Angeles City Fire Department Files	5
3.4 Review of Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board Files	5
3.5 Review of DTSC Files on Holchem and Price Pfister Sites	5
3.6 Review of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Reports.....	6
3.7 Internet Mapping Sites	6
3.8 Visual Drive-Bys.....	6
4.0 HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM FACTORS	6
4.1 Sources of Contamination.....	6
4.2 Groundwater Pathway.....	6
4.3 Surface Water Pathway	7
4.4 Soil Exposure and Air Migration Pathways.....	7
5.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS.....	7
6.0 SUMMARY	7
7.0 REFERENCES.....	9

APPENDIX A - FIGURES

APPENDIX B - OTHER SITES IN VICINITY

APPENDIX C - INFORMATION GATHERED FROM FILE REVIEWS

APPENDIX D - CONTACT LOG

APPENDIX E - SUMMARY TABLE OF SEARCH RESULTS

APPENDIX F - LISTS OF SCHOOLS AND RECREATION CENTERS NEARBY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), the California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has been tasked to conduct a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Site Discovery of the area surrounding the former Chase Chemical/Holchem Inc. (Holchem) site (EPA ID CAD028860955) located at 13540 and 13546 Desmond Street and the former Price Pfister site (EPA ID CAD008384190) located at 13500 Paxton Street in Pacoima, Los Angeles County, California, 91331. There are volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater in this area. The study area consists of businesses within approximately ½ mile radius surrounding the Holchem and Price Pfister sites. The area consists mostly of low income minority residents living near industrial businesses. A resident activist group, "Pacoima Beautiful", is concerned that other contamination sources may be originating from this area.

More information about the Superfund program is available on the EPA web site at <http://www.epa.gov/superfund>.

1.1 Apparent Problem

The apparent problems within this area, which contributed to the EPA's determination that a Site Discovery was necessary, are as follows:

- Two VOC plumes originate in this area, one associated with the Holchem site located at 13540 and 13546 Desmond Street, and the other associated with the Price Pfister site located at 13500 Paxton Street, approximately ¼ mile to the southwest of the Holchem Inc. site. DTSC is the lead agency for the Holchem Site; Dr. Gabriel Farkas is the Project Manager. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) is the lead agency for the Price Pfister site; Mohammad Zaidi is the Project Manager. The two plumes may have commingled. A groundwater investigation is underway at both sites.
- The identified sites in this discovery project area are located within approximately ½ mile of the Holchem and Price Pfister sites and may be contributing to the two plumes. Many of these sites have been using solvents, metals, or petroleum products for decades, which suggests the potential accumulation and migration of chlorinated VOCs, petroleum-associated compounds (e.g., benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes, BTEX), and metals in the soil and potentially groundwater over time.
- This area is mostly populated by low income minority residents living near the industrial study area. A local activist group, Pacoima Beautiful, is concerned about the contamination associated with the Holchem and Price Pfister sites as well as other potential sources within the study area.

DTSC and the LARWQCB participate in routine coordination meetings regarding the groundwater investigation at the Holchem and Price Pfister sites.

2.0 STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION AND SITES SELECTED

2.1 Study Area Location

The study area is centered around the former Holchem and Price Pfister sites, located near the intersection of Paxton Street and Bradley Avenue in Pacoima, California. The study area is generally bordered by Holt Avenue to the north, White Avenue to the east, Mission Boulevard to the south and Buena Vista Avenue to the west. The vicinity of the study area consists of mixed industrial and residential properties. All potential study sites fall within approximately ½ mile of the Holchem and Price Pfister sites. The geographical coordinates of the study area are approximately latitude 34°, 16', 24", longitude -118°, 25', 36". Maps showing the study area are included in Appendix A.

2.2 Study Area Description and Operational History

The study area is within the City of Pacoima in Los Angeles County. Pacoima is mostly inhabited by low income persons of Hispanic origin and has a recent history of above average crime and unemployment. DTSC first reviewed sites throughout Pacoima that presented potential environmental problems from a list of sixty-two (62) businesses identified by DTSC, LARWQCB, Pacoima Beautiful, or by drive-by visits to the area. After cross checking these 62 sites with names, addresses, locations, and government databases, the list was refined due to duplications, CERCLA ineligibility, location, and inaccurate information. The study area was then narrowed to approximately ½ mile radius around the Holchem and Price Pfister sites due to the following factors:

- known groundwater contamination associated with the Holchem and Price Pfister sites;
- potential contribution to the groundwater contamination in the industrial area around the Holchem and Price Pfister sites; and
- the proximity of these industrial sites to residents and the concerns presented by the local environmental activist group, "Pacoima Beautiful". Using this approach, eight (8) sites were selected.

The selected study sites are located in an industrial area that borders residential areas. In some cases sites are located across the street from residences. Some of the sites may no longer operate or now operate under a different name. The age of the buildings indicate the businesses and their operations have been going on for many years. These businesses include plating, metal working, wood fabrication, chemical distribution, plastic molding, and other operations. The sites have a history of underground storage tank (UST), above-ground storage tank (AST), drum storage and/or usage of hazardous substances, including metals, solvents, and oils that have also been detected in the soil and groundwater at the Holchem and Price Pfister sites.

The following sites were selected as potential threats to public health and the environment through releases of hazardous substances, and potential contributors to the groundwater contamination found in the area. All of these sites are located within a ½ mile radius around the Holchem and Price Pfister sites; none of these sites are currently under state oversight:

- Metallite Manufacturing, 11441 Bradley Avenue
- Ashland Distribution Company, 11071 Sutter Avenue
- C P Plating, 13715 Desmond Street
- Cal Manufacturing, 13581 Desmond Street
- APT Metal Fabricators Inc., 11164 Bradley Avenue
- Phillip's Plywood, 13599 Desmond Street
- KDL Precision Molding Corporation, 11381 Bradley Avenue
- Container Industry, 11151 Sutter Avenue

Other sites were identified, but were not selected at this stage since they are outside the ½ mile radius of the study area. Many of these other sites are located to the south of the study area near Whiteman Airport. In addition, if a site was within the study area but found to be listed on CERCLIS, it was not selected. These sites are listed in Appendix B. Based on the findings of the selected sites, the study may be expanded in the future.

2.3 Regulatory Involvement

2.3.1 U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

There is no prior involvement by the U.S. EPA at any of the potential sites in the study area and these sites do not appear on the CERCLIS database.

2.3.2 California Environmental Protection Agency, Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB)

Of the 8 selected sites, only one (1) site appears on the LARWQCB GeoTracker Database by address, indicating the LARWQCB has had some involvement there: 11071 Sutter Avenue (Ashland Distribution Company).

2.3.3 Los Angeles City Fire Department (LAFD)

The Los Angeles Fire Department authorizes permits for ASTs and USTs, and maintains records on hazardous material inventory and reports. Of the 15 selected sites, all except two sites had files with the LAFD. Details are presented in Section 6.0 below.

2.3.4 Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)

DTSC regulates hazardous waste, cleans-up existing contamination, and looks for ways to reduce the hazardous waste produced in California. DTSC is the lead agency for the Holchem site, a major contributor to soil and groundwater contamination in the Pacoima area. DTSC has had no involvement in the 8 selected sites and is recommending that Site Screenings be conducted for these sites.

3.0 INVESTIGATIVE EFFORTS

3.1 Sources of Information

As part of this discovery investigation, DTSC used a variety of information sources. These sources include:

- Environmental Databases
- Los Angeles City Fire Department files
- Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board files
- DTSC files on Holchem and Price Pfister sites
- Los Angeles Department of Water and Power reports
- Internet mapping sites
- Visual drive-bys

Copies of files and information printed from websites are provided in Appendix C. A contact log is provided in Appendix D.

3.2 Environmental Databases

Electronic searches were used to find information regarding the selected sites. Searches of the standard environmental record sources were conducted to identify environmental concerns within the study area, as described below. Results of the electronic searches are included in Appendix C.

3.2.1 National Priorities List (NPL)

There are no NPL sites within the study area.

3.2.2 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS)

None of the selected sites are listed in the US EPA's CERCLIS Database. Sites within the study area that were found to be listed on CERCLIS were not selected but are listed in Appendix B. One site, 13730 Desmond Street, is not listed in CERCLIS, but was later found to be an active CERCLIS site. It was then deleted off the list of selected sites.

3.2.3 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRAInfo)

The following selected sites are listed on RCRAInfo:

- Ashland Distribution Company (listed as Polyester Chemical Corp), 11071 Sutter Avenue (EPA ID CAD981428220)
- C P Plating, 13715 Desmond Street (EPA ID CAR000099861)
- Phillip's Plywood (listed as Sea Breeze MFG), 13599 Desmond Street (EPA ID CAD981385396)

3.2.4 Cal-Sites

None of the selected sites are listed on CalSites.

3.2.5 California Statewide Toxic Activities Report System (STARS)

The STARS database is the state listing of RCRA and non-RCRA (California-only) hazardous waste generators. The following selected sites are listed on STARS:

- Metallite Manufacturing, 11441 Bradley Avenue
- C P Plating, 13715 Desmond Street (EPA ID CAR000099861)
- Cal Manufacturing, 13581 Desmond Street
- Phillip's Plywood, 13599 Desmond Street (EPA ID CAD981385396)

3.3 Review of Los Angeles City Fire Department Files

The following files were obtained from the Los Angeles City Fire Department (LAFD) and were used to determine if the business uses hazardous substances (as listed in their Hazardous Material Inventory List) and if there are records of AST and UST permits and excavations, which may indicate potential release of hazardous substances to the environment.

Files reviewed:

- Ashland Distribution Company, 11071 Sutter Avenue
- Metallite Manufacturing, 11441 Bradley Avenue
- Westland Packaging Inc., 11353 Bradley Avenue

Hazardous Material Inventory Lists reviewed:

- Metallite Manufacturing, 11441 Bradley Avenue
- Ashland Distribution Company, 11071 Sutter Avenue
- Phillip's Plywood, 13599 Desmond Street
- KDL Precision Molding Corporation, 11381 Bradley Avenue
- Pacific Air Balance, 13516 Desmond Street
- Strategic Partners, 13576 Desmond Street
- Container Industry, 11151 Sutter Avenue

3.4 Review of Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board Files

No files for the selected sites were available from LARWQCB.

3.5 Review of DTSC Files on Holchem and Price Pfister Sites

DTSC files were reviewed for information on the nature and extent of the soil and groundwater contamination associated with the on the Holchem and Price Pfister sites as well as other potential sources of contamination in the study area.

3.6 Review of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Reports

The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Report on the San Fernando Basin Groundwater Supply for the City of Los Angeles, dated February 26, 1997, was reviewed to obtain information on the groundwater in the study area.

3.7 Internet Mapping Sites

Internet mapping sites (e.g., google and mapquest) were used to plot the addresses of potential sites on a map to determine if they were located within the geographical study area, defined as approximately ½ mile from the Holchem and Price Pfister sites.

3.8 Visual Drive-Bys

Sites were viewed from a vehicle in order to try to verify the current status of the businesses and accuracy of the address information.

4.0 HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM FACTORS

4.1 Sources of Contamination

For HRS purposes, a source is defined as an area where a hazardous substance has been deposited, stored, disposed, or placed, plus those soils that have become contaminated from migration of a hazardous substance.

Historical usage of hazardous substances has been identified at the selected sites. Based on the information reviewed, potential hazardous substances associated with the selected sites include, but may not be limited to:

- Chlorinated VOCs including 1,1,1-TCA, PCE, and TCE
- Petroleum-associated VOCs including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes
- Metals including lead, chromium, cadmium, and zinc
- Gasoline and Diesel Fuels
- Waste and Cutting Oils

4.2 Groundwater Pathway

Groundwater investigations are currently being conducted at the Holchem and Price Pfister sites which are within the study area. The area soils are alluvium deposits which allow an easy filtration to groundwater. Large well fields are down gradient and therefore a high potential exists for a hazardous substance release to reach groundwater and drinking water supplies.

According to the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Report on the San Fernando Basin Groundwater Supply for the City of Los Angeles, dated February 26, 1997, the San Fernando Basin (SFB) is the largest of the four groundwater basins that comprise the Upper Los Angeles River Area (ULARA). At approximately 112,000 acres, the SFB groundwater supply is a significant water

resource for Los Angeles and all of Southern California, which is highly dependent on imported water supplies. The SFB provides approximately 15% of the total water supply for Los Angeles or enough to serve roughly 500,000 customers. It has the capacity to supply up to 30%. The Rinaldi-Toluca and Tujunga wellfields produce at least 65% of the Los Angeles SFB groundwater supply.

Groundwater gradients in the study area are to the south and southeast direction with some temporary influences caused by spreading activities at the Pacoima and the Hansen Spreading Grounds. The Verdugo Fault Zone (VFZ), immediately down-gradient of the study area, may also influence the movement of groundwater. Groundwater flow from the study area is generally in the direction of the Rinaldi-Toluca and Tujunga wellfields. The estimated groundwater flow velocities-down gradient of the VFZ and up-gradient of the Tujunga wellfield are in the range of 500-1,000 feet per year. In the vicinity of the Tujunga wellfield the groundwater basin is generally unconfined and lacks significant stratification. Thus, groundwater contamination from the study area is likely to migrate directly towards the Rinaldi-Toluca and Tujunga wellfields potentially resulting in the loss of their use, contaminating the groundwater supply and the need to provide costly treatment to restore the use of the wellfield and up to 150,000 acre feet per year of groundwater.

4.3 Surface Water Pathway

No surface water pathways exist in the study area because all of the sites are currently paved and drainage eventually empties into the channelized Los Angeles River.

4.4 Soil Exposure and Air Migration Pathways

Hazardous substances in drums, ASTs, and USTs at these sites may have leaked into the soil, where they may absorb onto soil particles or volatilize into soil vapor. Volatilization into the atmosphere is an important pathway for some hazardous chemicals stored in drums, vats, and other liquid containers. Resulting concentrations in the air may pose a threat to public health. Several of the sites are within a half mile radius of schools and recreation centers, as listed in Appendix F.

5.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS

The National Contingency Plan [40 CFR 300.415 (b) (2)] authorizes the EPA to consider emergency response actions at those sites that pose an imminent threat to human health or the environment. A referral to Region 9's Emergency Response Section does not appear to be necessary because all the sites appear to be paved and more information is needed to determine if an imminent threat exists.

6.0 SUMMARY

A summary of the information obtained is provided below for the selected sites. Not enough information has been obtained to rank the sites. However, more information will be gathered during the Site Screening process.

Metallite Manufacturing, 11441 Bradley Avenue

Metallite Manufacturing is located upgradient of the Holchem and Price Pfister sites. The 1988-2004 LAFD Chemical Inventory lists the following hazardous substances in use at the site: waste oils and other petroleum hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents and other VOCs. In addition, the LAFD file indicates businesses at the site include Metallite Manufacturing Company Division (November 7, 1989), Quality Stainless Corp. (January 25, 1977), and Toyomenka America Inc. (June 26, 1991), which contained a fueling station. The site is listed in STARS as a generator between 2001 and 2005.

Ashland Distribution Company, 11071 Sutter Avenue (EPA ID CAD981428220)

Ashland Distribution Company is located partially downgradient of the Holchem site and crossgradient of the Price Pfister site. The 2004 LAFD Chemical Inventory lists the following hazardous substances in use at the site: chlorinated solvents and other VOCs, xylene and other petroleum hydrocarbons. In addition, the LAFD file indicates that two 5,000 gallon USTs containing toluene and xylene were removed on April 2, 1990, and that one UST remained on-site. Further, Polyester Chemical Corp operated at the site and removed one 1,000 gallon UST of paint thinner on September 6, 2001. The site is listed in USEPA's RCRAInfo Database.

C P Plating, 13715 Desmond Street (EPA ID CAR000099861)

C P Plating is located cross-gradient of the Holchem and Price Pfister sites. The site is listed in STARS as a generator between 2003-2005, and is listed in US EPA's RCRAInfo Database. From a limited search no other regulatory or sampling history on this facility was found. Information may be found by further investigation during the Site Screening. Whether this facility or property operated under different names is unknown.

Cal Manufacturing, 13581 Desmond Street

Cal Manufacturing is located partially upgradient of the Holchem and Price Pfister sites. The site is listed in STARS as a generator between 2002-2003. From a limited search no other regulatory or sampling history on this facility was found. Information may be found by further investigation during the Site Screening. Whether this facility or property operated under different names is unknown.

APT Metal Fabricators Inc., 13253 Louve Street

APT Metal Fabricators Inc. is located partially downgradient from the Price Pfister site. From a limited search no regulatory or sampling history on this facility was found. Information may be found by further investigation during the Site Screening. Whether this facility or property operated under different names is unknown. The site is listed in USEPA's RCRAInfo Database.

Phillip's Plywood, 13599 Desmond Street (EPA ID CAD981385396)

Phillip's Plywood is located partially upgradient of the Holchem and Price Pfister sites. The 2004 LAFD Chemical Inventory lists the following hazardous substances in use at the site: solvents and other VOCs, and various oils. In addition, the LAFD file indicates the site was previously occupied by Foto Beverage Company (warehouse) from June 27, 1980 to 1981, which installed three 12,000 gallon petroleum USTs. The site was later occupied by SeaBreeze Manufacturing and owned by the Desmond Street Associates. The USTs were removed on April 29, 1988. The LAFD issued a No Further Action letter for the UST removal on November 15, 1988. However, because volatile organic carbons associated with petroleum fuels (BTEX, etc.) were not analyzed, a site screening is recommended for this site. The site is listed in STARS as a generator in 2005. The site is also listed in USEPA's RCRAInfo Database.

KDL Precision Molding Corporation, 11381 Bradley Avenue

KDL Precision Molding Corporation is located partially upgradient of the Holchem and Price Pfister sites. The 2004 LAFD Chemical Inventory indicates that chlorinated solvents are used at the site.

Container Industry, 11151 Sutter Avenue

Container Industry is located downgradient of the Holchem and Price Pfister sites. The 2004 LAFD Chemical Inventory lists the following hazardous substances in use at the site: lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, waste oil, and Stoddard solvent.

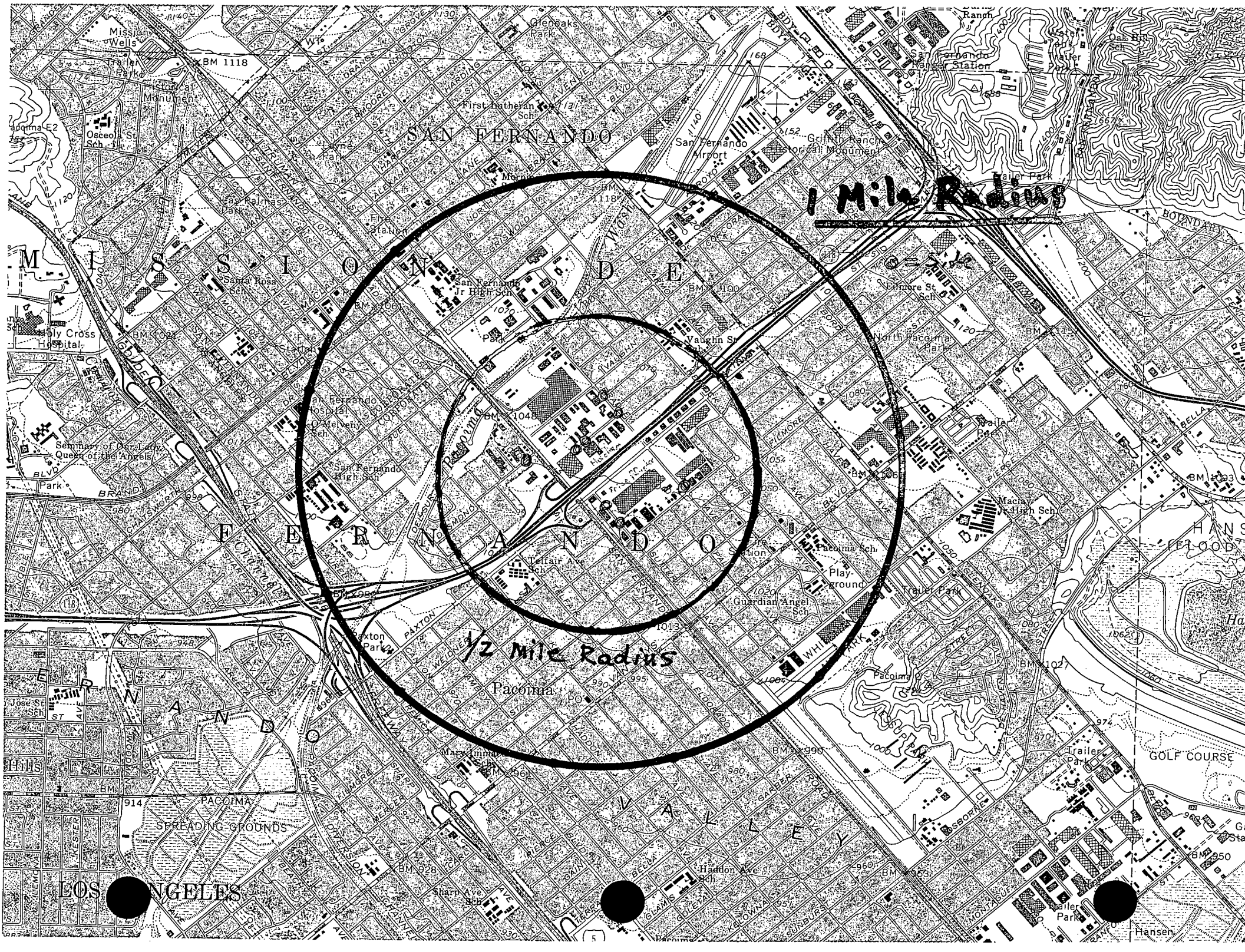
7.0 REFERENCES

- California EPA / Department of Toxic Substances Control, "Map an Address and Proximal Sites" Database Query Results, <http://dtscnet2.dtsc.ca.gov/GIS/maaps/index.cfm>
- California EPA / Department of Toxic Substances Control, Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database Query Results, <http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/database/Calsites/calcf001.cfm>
- California EPA / Department of Toxic Substances Control, Statewide Toxics Activities Report Query Results, <http://dtscnet2.dtsc.ca.gov/database/STARS/>
- California EPA / Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, GeoTracker Database search <http://geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov/search/>
- U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Superfund Information Systems, CERCLIS Database Query Results, <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/cursites/>
- U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, RCRA Information Systems, RICRIS Database Query Results, http://www.epa.gov/enviro/index_java.html
- Visual drive by conducted by Robert Krug.
- Los Angeles Department of Water & Power's Report, San Fernando Basin Groundwater Supply for the City of Los Angeles, dated February 26, 1997.

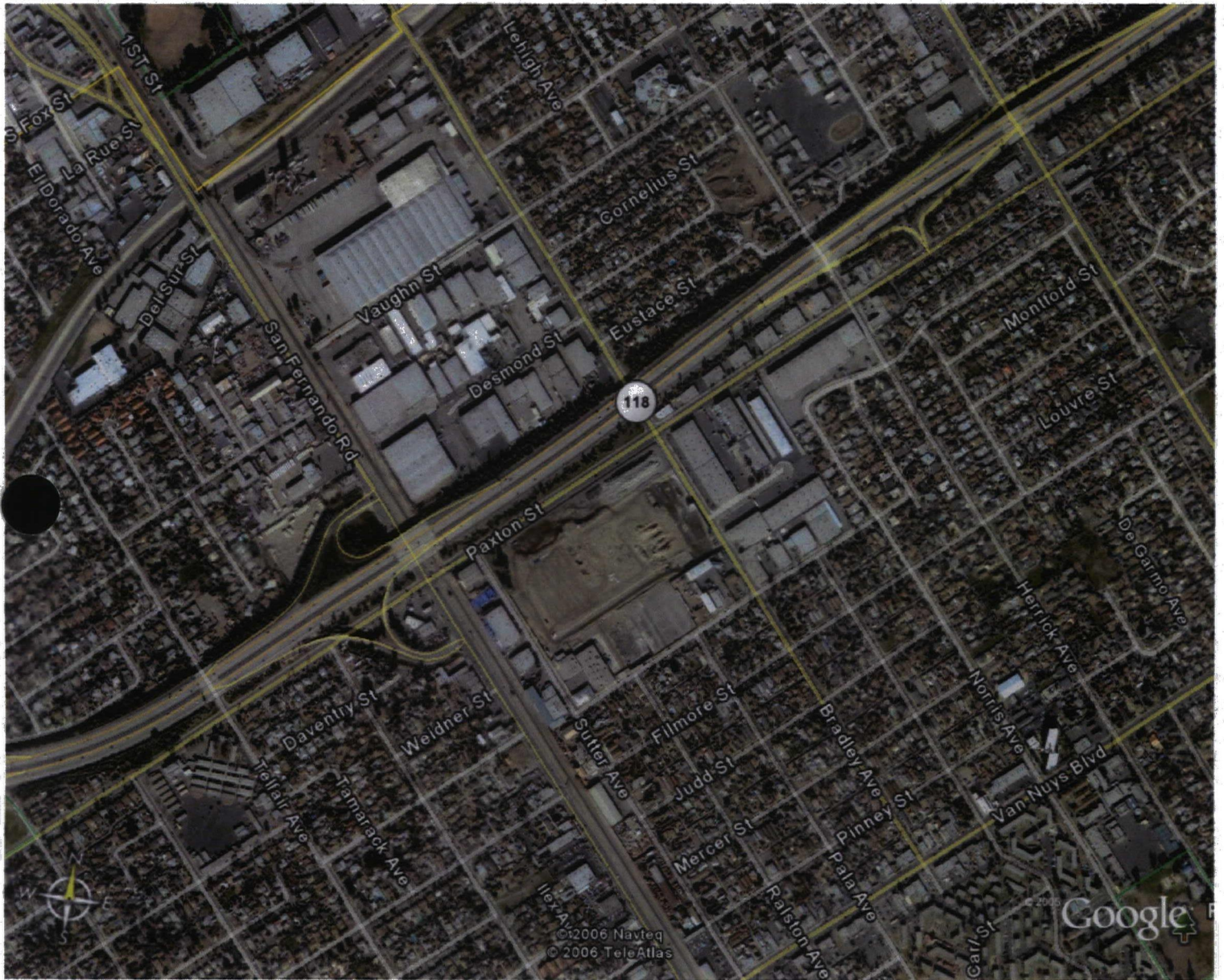
- Los Angeles County Assessor's Office, Property search database, <http://assessormap.co.la.ca.us/mapping/viewer.asp>
- "Mapquest.com" internet search for a location map.

Appendix A

Figures



Aerial Photo of Pacoima Study Area




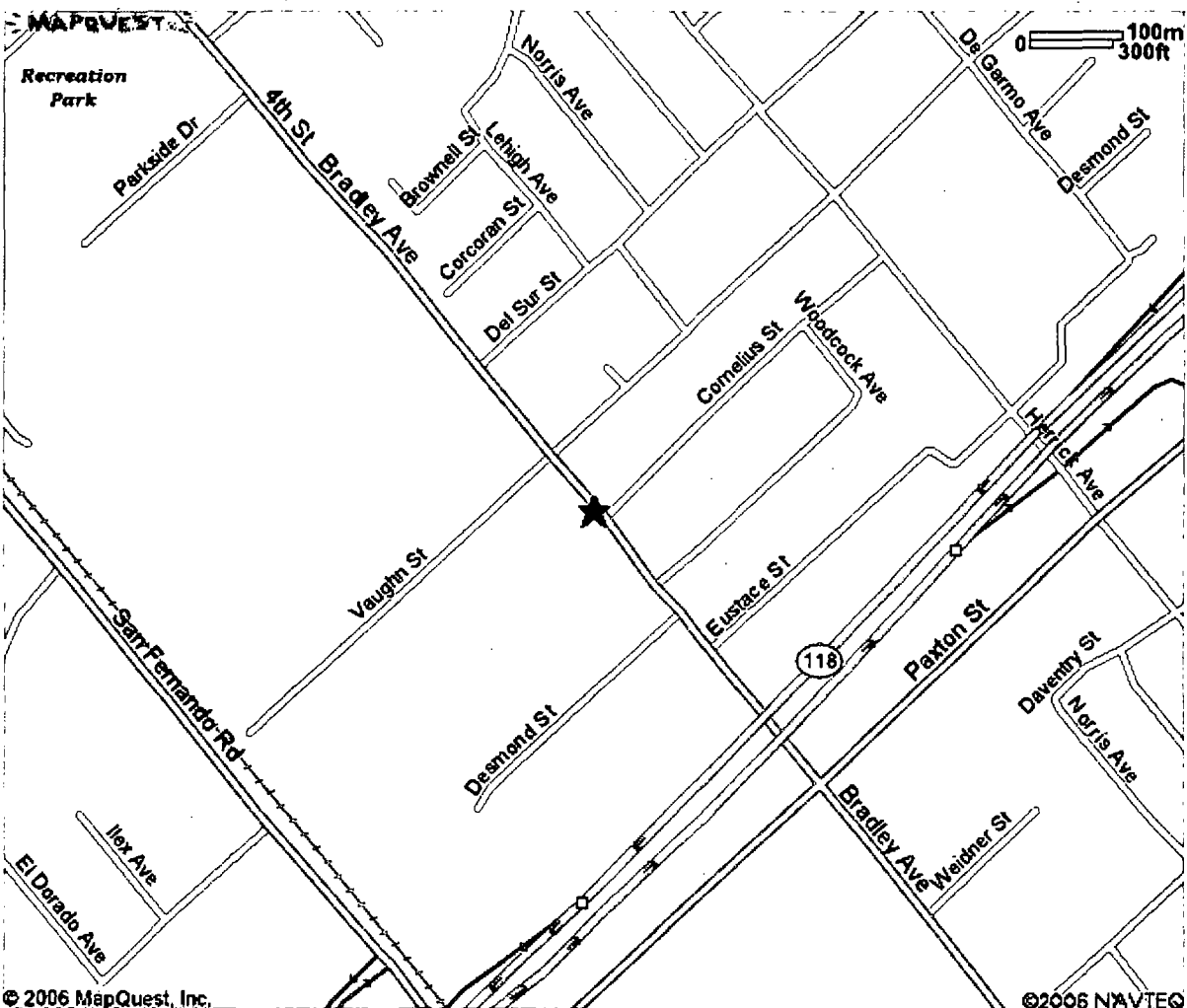


11441 Bradley Ave
Pacoima CA
91331-2304 US

Notes:

Metallite Manufacturing

HOME LOANS LoanWeb [®]	
START HERE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pre-Qualify For a Loan ○ How Much Can I Borrow? ○ What Will My Payments Be? ○ 15 or 30 Year Term 	<p>Loan Type: <input type="text" value="Select"/></p> <p>Loan Amount: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Area Code: <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Find"/></p>
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Refinance ○ Home Equity ○ consolidate Debts ○ Home Improvement 	



All rights reserved. Use Subject to License/Copyright

This map is informational only. No representation is made or warranty given as to its content. User assumes all risk of use. MapQuest and its suppliers assume no responsibility for any loss or delay resulting from such use.



11071 Sutter Ave
Pacoima CA
91331-2457 US

Notes:

Ashland Distribution Company
Polyester Chemical Corp
AP Products (?)

HOME LOANS

LoanWebSM

START HERE

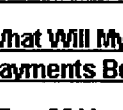
- o Pre-Qualify for a Loan
- o How Much Can I Borrow?
- o What Will My Payments Be?
- o 15 or 30 Year Term

Loan Type:

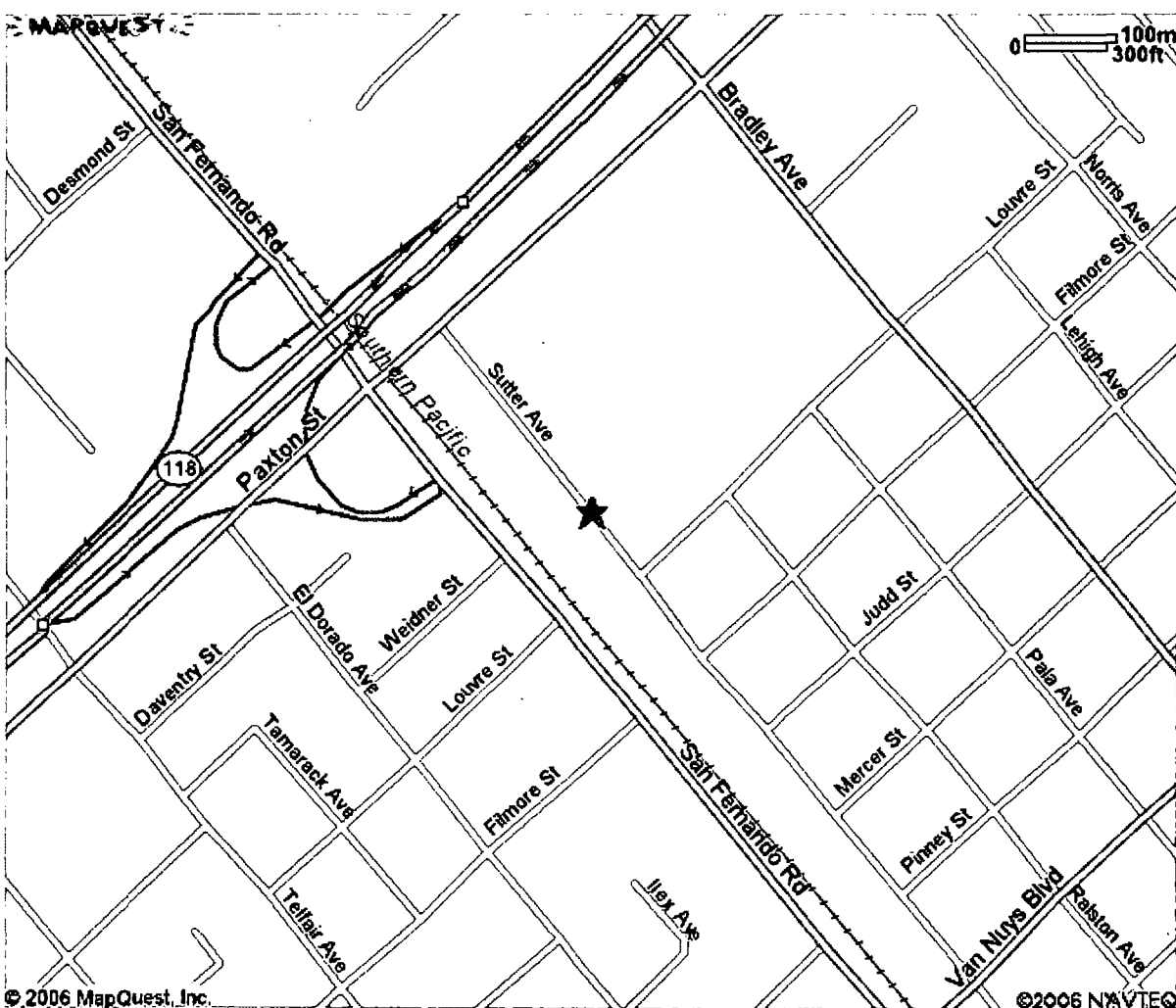
Select

Loan Amount:

Area Code:



- o Refinance
- o Home Equity
- o consolidate Debts
- o Home Improvement



All rights reserved. Use Subject to License/Copyright

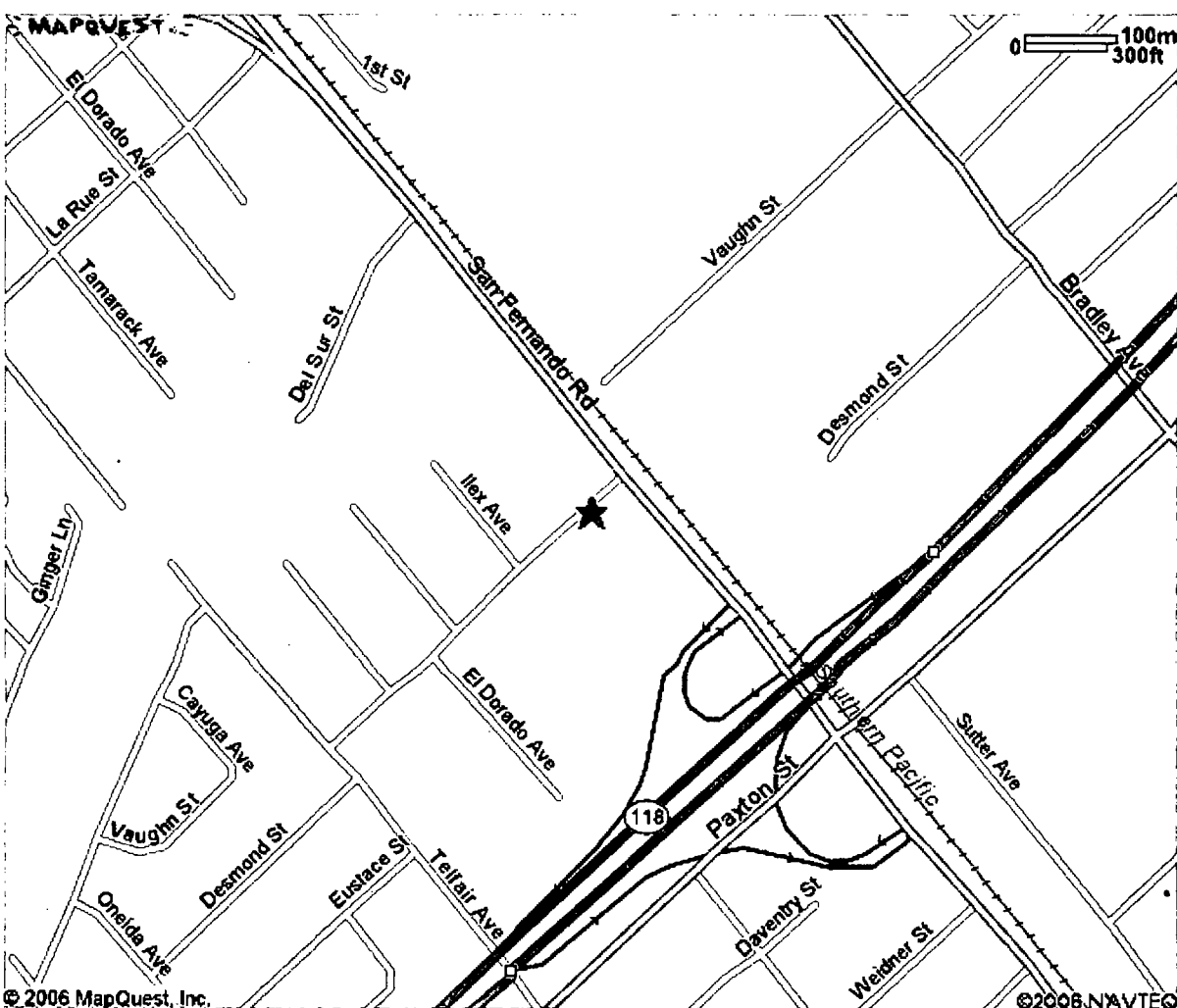
This map is informational only. No representation is made or warranty given as to its content. User assumes all risk of use. MapQuest and its suppliers assume no responsibility for any loss or delay resulting from such use.



13715 Desmond St
Pacoima CA
91331-2748 US

Notes:

C P Plating



All rights reserved. Use Subject to License/Copyright

This map is informational only. No representation is made or warranty given as to its content. User assumes all risk of use. MapQuest and its suppliers assume no responsibility for any loss or delay resulting from such use.



13581 Desmond St
Pacoima CA
91331-2316 US

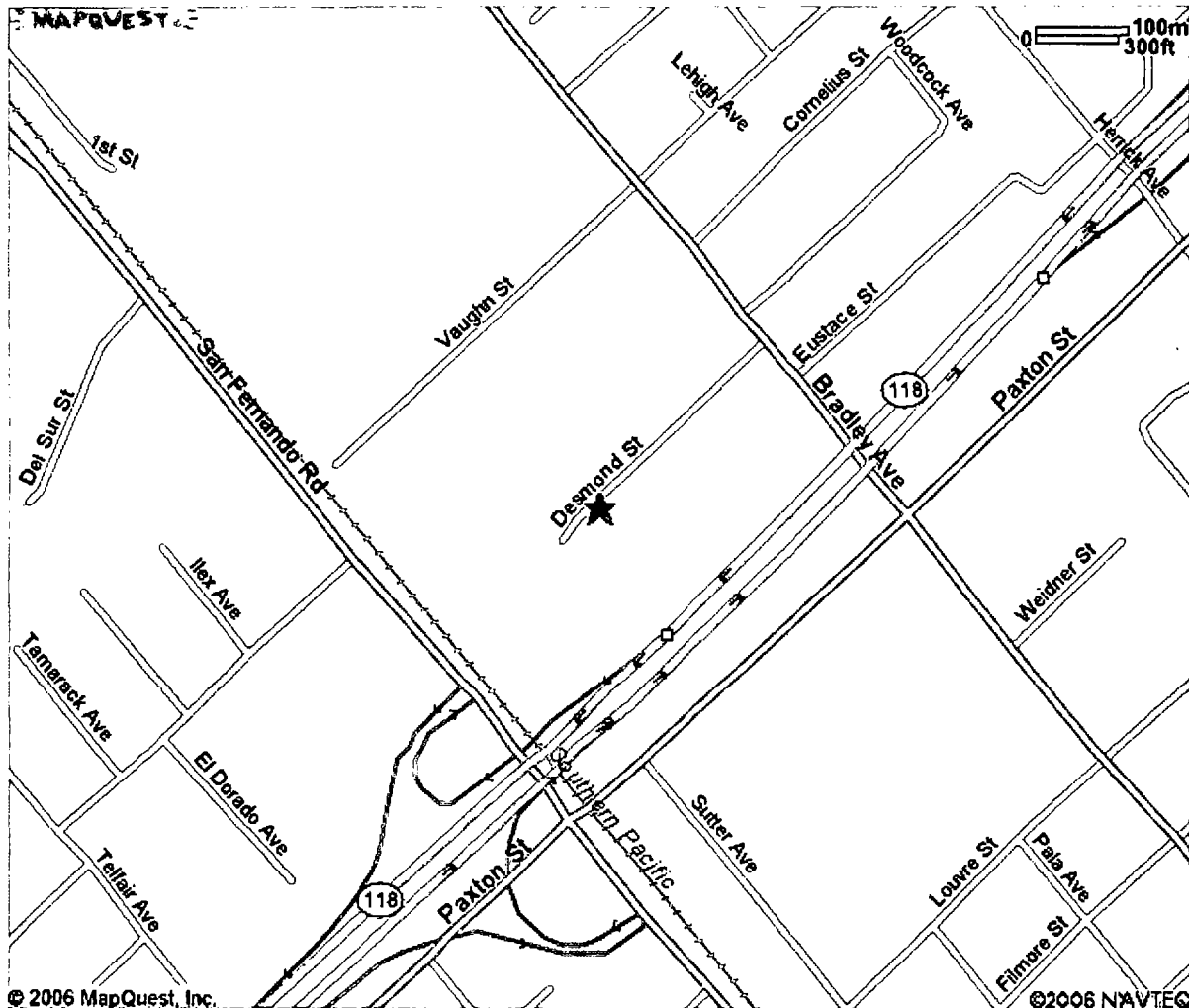
Notes:

Cal Manufacturing

YELLOWPAGES.COM™

We wrote the book on local search.™

© 2006 YELLOWPAGES.COM LLC



All rights reserved. Use Subject to License/Copyright

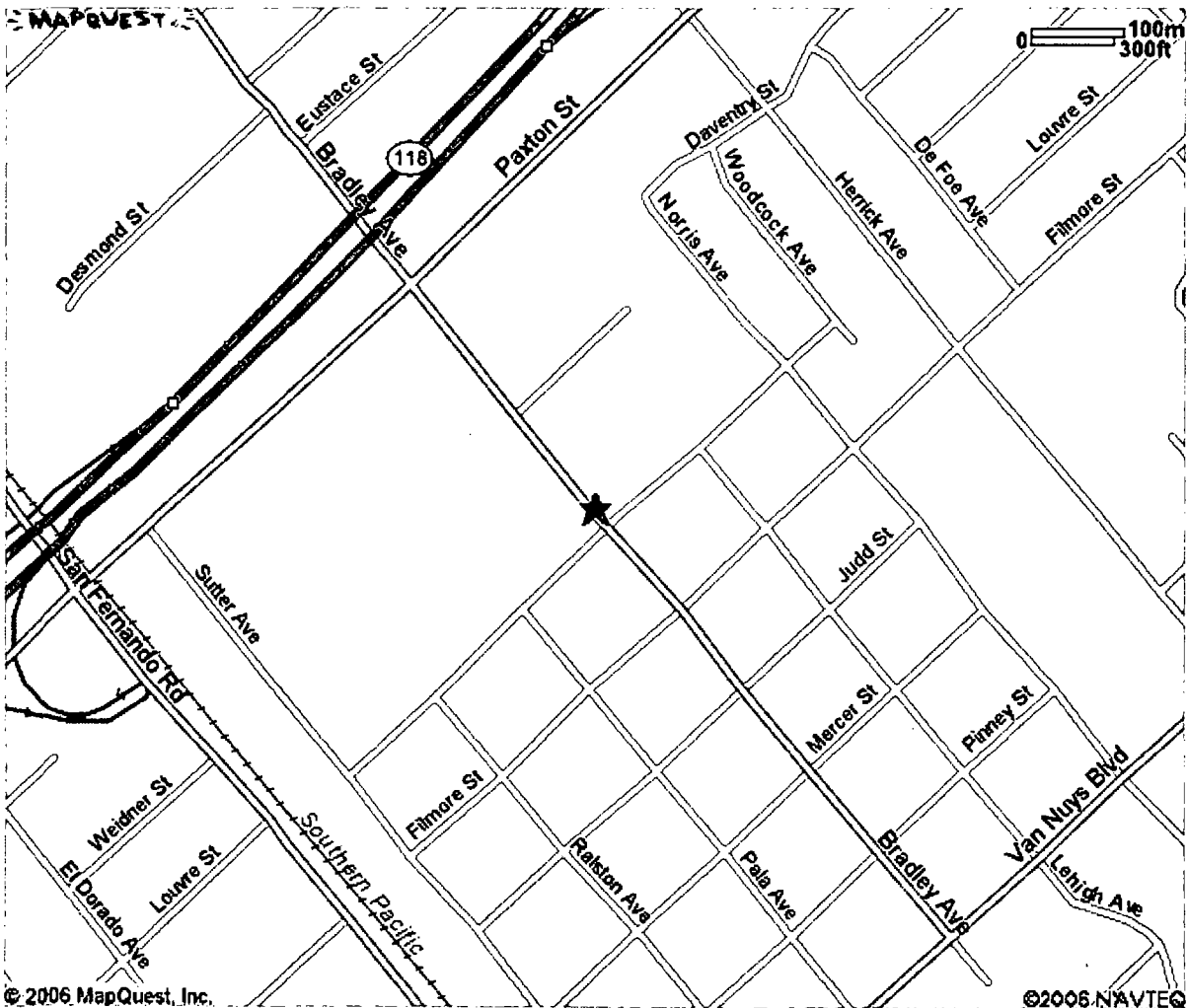
This map is informational only. No representation is made or warranty given as to its content. User assumes all risk of use. MapQuest and its suppliers assume no responsibility for any loss or delay resulting from such use.

MAPQUEST.

11164 Bradley Ave
Pacoima CA
91331-2405 US

Notes:

APT Metal Fabricators



All rights reserved. Use Subject to License/Copyright

This map is informational only. No representation is made or warranty given as to its content. User assumes all risk of use. MapQuest and its suppliers assume no responsibility for any loss or delay resulting from such use.



13599 Desmond St
Pacoima CA
91331-2316 US

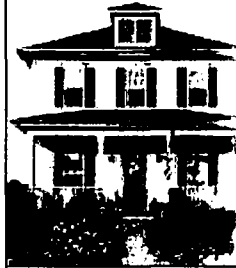
Notes:

Phillip's Plywood

Refinance
Rates

Bad Credit
Mortgage

Home Equity
Loans



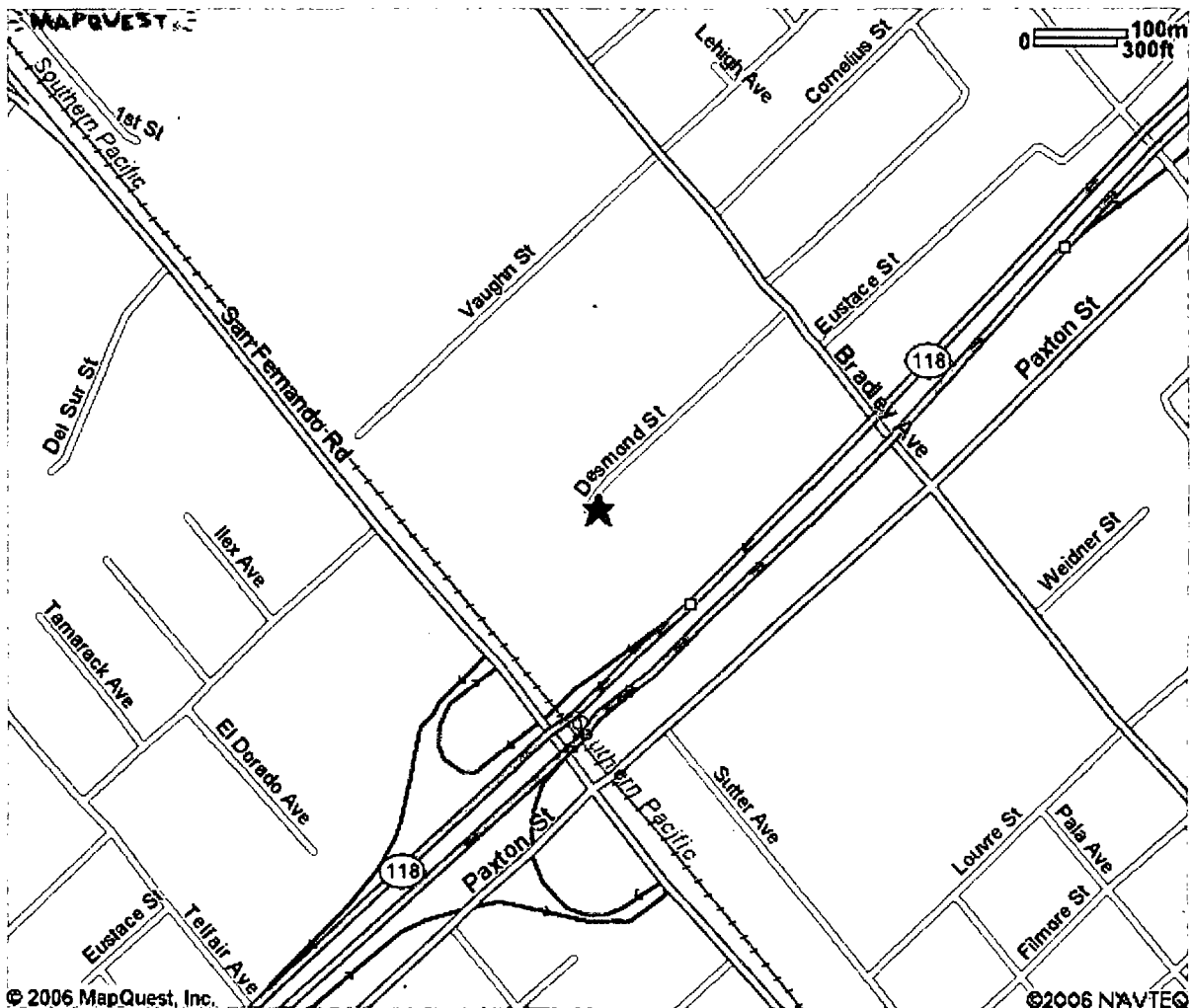
**Bad Credit
Refinance**

Rates for
Today!

NexTag

Comparison Shopping for Mortgages,
Products, Travel, Cars & More

GO



All rights reserved. Use Subject to License/Copyright

This map is informational only. No representation is made or warranty given as to its content. User assumes all risk of use. MapQuest and its suppliers assume no responsibility for any loss or delay resulting from such use.



11381 Bradley Ave
Pacoima CA
91331-2358 US

Notes:

KDL Precision Molding Corp

HOME LOANS LoanWeb®

START HERE

- [Pre-Qualify For a Loan](#)
- [How Much Can I Borrow?](#)
- [What Will My Payments Be?](#)
- [15 or 30 Year Term](#)

Loan Type:

Select

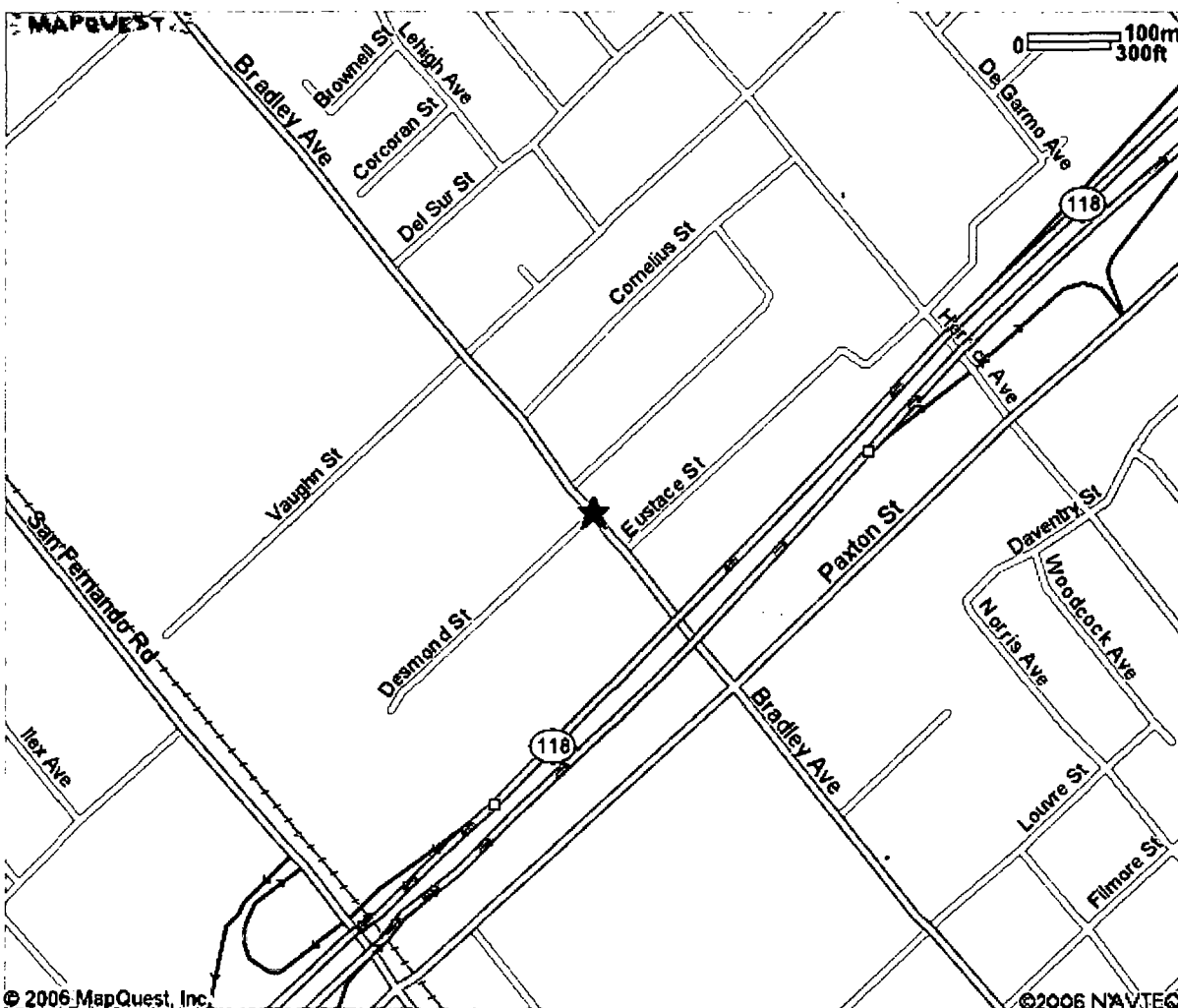
Loan Amount:

Area Code:

Find



- [Refinance](#)
- [Home Equity](#)
- [consolidate Debts](#)
- [Home Improvement](#)



All rights reserved. Use Subject to License/Copyright

This map is informational only. No representation is made or warranty given as to its content. User assumes all risk of use. MapQuest and its suppliers assume no responsibility for any loss or delay resulting from such use.



11151 Sutter Ave
Pacoima CA
91331-2322 US

Notes:

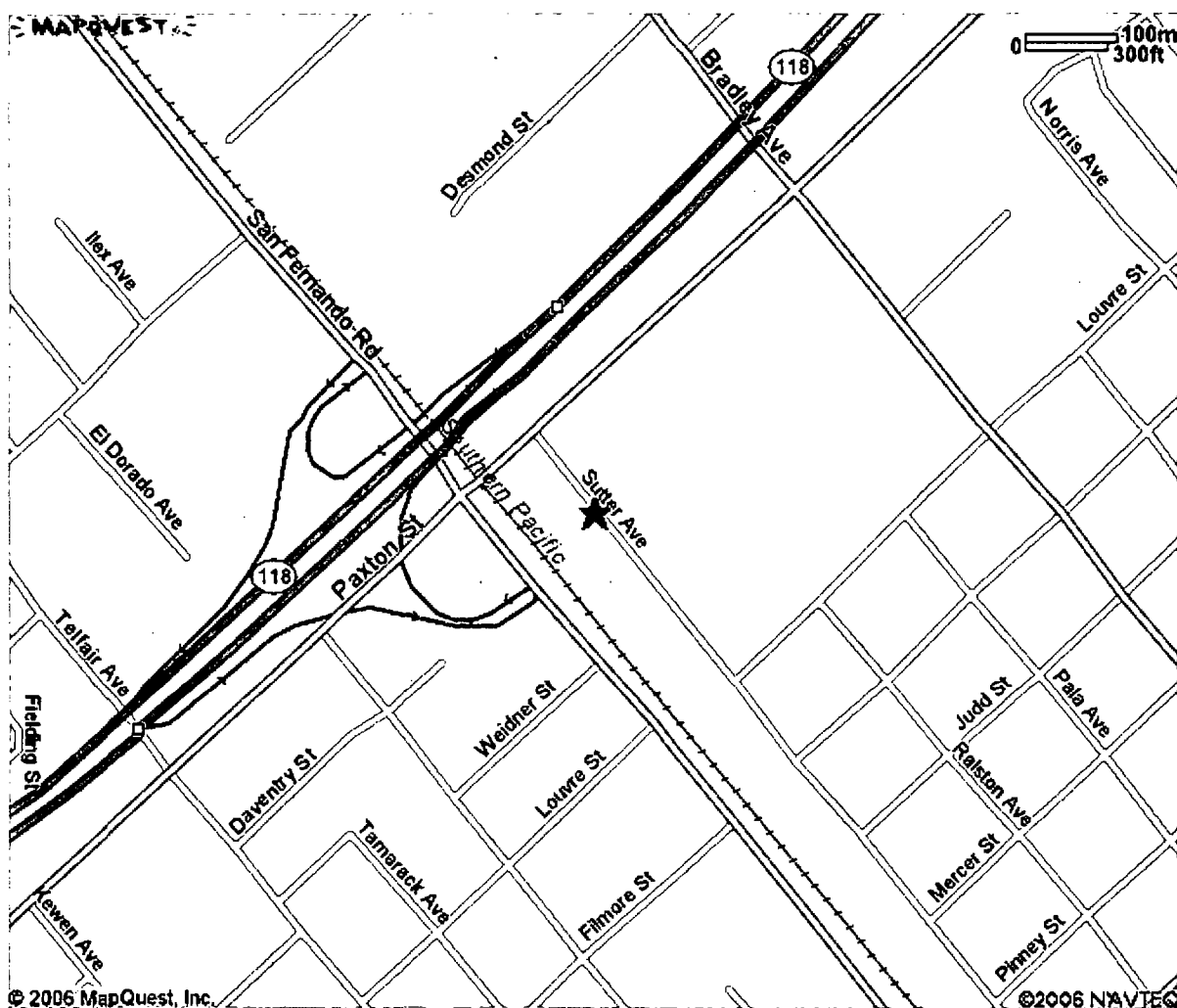
Container Industry



With New Car Replacement,
what's totaled is new again.



RESTART



All rights reserved. Use Subject to License/Copyright

This map is informational only. No representation is made or warranty given as to its content. User assumes all risk of use. MapQuest and its suppliers assume no responsibility for any loss or delay resulting from such use.

Appendix B

Other Sites in Vicinity

Name	Street Address	City	Zip	CERCLIS	CERCLIS / RCRIS
UNKNOWN SITE BY PRICE PFISTER	11101 Sutter Avenue	Pacoima	91331	Not Listed	Not Listed
SITES BY WHITEMAN AIRPORT					
American Fruit Processor	10725 Sutter Avenue	Pacoima	91331		
ARC Machine Inc	10234 Glenoaks	Pacoima	91331		
Bel Aire Lighting	9880 San Fernando Road	Pacoima	91331		
Brice Manufacturing	10262 Norris Avenue	Pacoima	91331		
C & M Transfer	10252 Norris Avenue	Pacoima	91331		
Consolidated Freightway	12100 Montague Street	Pacoima	91331		
Con-Way Western Express	12466 Montague Street	Pacoima	91331		
Cordova Construction Services, Inc.	12506 Montague Street	Pacoima	91331		
GH Engineering Co	12350 Montague Street	Pacoima	91331		
Gold Graphic Manufacturing	10051 Bradley Avenue	Pacoima	91331		
Hallmark Lighting	10220 Norris Avenue	Pacoima	91331		
HCV Inc	12229 Montague Street	Pacoima	91331		
HR Textron, Inc.	10445 Glenoaks Blvd	Pacoima	91331		
Lance Camper Manufacturing	10234 Glenoaks	Pacoima	91331		
Mayoni Enterprises	10340 Glenoaks	Pacoima	91331		
McMahan's Furniture	12950 Pierce Street	Pacoima	91331		
MEDCO	10325 Glenoaks	Pacoima	91331		
MOC Products Company, Inc.	12306 Montague Street	Pacoima	91331		
Naki International	10320 Glenoaks	Pacoima	91331		
National Wholesale Fence Supply	10401 Glenoaks	Pacoima	91331		
Ricon Corporation	12450 Montague Street	Pacoima	91331		
SDI Industries	13000 Pierce Street	Pacoima	91331		
Tektoplate	12280 Montague Street	Pacoima	91331		
Timely	10241 Norris Avenue	Pacoima	91331		
Ultramet	12173 Montague Street	Pacoima	91331		
Vanguard Studios	11250 Montague Street	Pacoima	91331		
Vita Juice Corp.	10725 Sutter Avenue	Pacoima	91331		Listed
Whiteman Airport	12653 Osbourne Street	Pacoima	91331		
Zero Cabinets	12224 Montague Street	Pacoima	91331		
Sites NEAR 5 & 170 FREEWAYS					
Com-Net Industries	9374 Remick Street	Pacoima	91331		
Great Western Chemical	12801 Rangoon Street	Pacoima	91331		
Lith-A-Tone	12846 Myscatine Street	Pacoima	91331		
SUN VALLEY AREA SITES					
Angelus Oxygen & Equipment Co	12173 Branford Street	Sun Valley	91352		
Bradley Landfill (West, East, West Ext)	9081 Tujunga, 11031 Glenoaks	Sun Valley	91352		
Dixon Hard Chrome	11645 Pendleton St.	Sun Valley	91352		
Hawker Pacific Aerospace	11240 Sherman Way	Sun Valley	91352		
Industrial Metal Plating	12300 Branford Street #J	Sun Valley	91352		
New Horizon Salvage	11965 Branford St.	Sun Valley	91352		
NUPLA Corp	11912 Sheldon Street	Sun Valley	91352		
PB Fiberglass Products, Inc	12177 Branford Street	Sun Valley	91352		
PMC Global Inc	12243 Brandford Street	Sun Valley	91352		

Appendix C

Information Gathered From File Reviews



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Superfund Information Systems

[Recent Additions](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Print Version](#) Search: [EPA Home](#) > [Superfund](#) > [Sites](#) > [Superfund Information Systems](#) > [Search CERCLIS](#) > Search Results[CERCLIS Database](#)[Archived Sites](#)[Site Documents](#)[Data Element
Dictionary \(DED\)](#)[Order Superfund
Products](#)[Customer Satisfaction
Survey](#)

CERCLIS Database

Search Results

Search Criteria:

City: PACOIMA
County: LOS ANGELES
State(s): California
Region(s): 09
ZIP Code: 91331

Found 5 site(s) that match your search criteria listed above.
To conduct another search, return to the [Search CERCLIS](#) page or request a [Customized SIS Report](#).

[Save results in Excel format](#)

Displaying sites 1 through 5

EPA ID ▼	Site Name ▼	City ▼	County ▼	State ▼	NPL Status ▼
CASFN0905481	CHAPMAN MANUFACTURING	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	CA	Not NPL
CA0001368182	D & M STEEL	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	CA	Not NPL
CAD028860955	HOLCHEM, INC.	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	CA	Not NPL
CAD983666330	LEDGER LANDFILL	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	CA	Not NPL
CAD008384190	PRICE PFISTER, INC.	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	CA	Not NPL

Displaying sites 1 through 5

DISCLAIMER: Be advised that the data contained in these profiles are intended solely for informational purposes use by employees of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for management of the Superfund program. They are not intended for use in calculating Cost Recovery Statutes of Limitations and cannot be relied upon to create any rights, substantive or procedural, enforceable by any party in litigation with the United States. EPA reserves the right to change these data at any time without public notice.

[OSWER Home](#) | [Superfund Home](#)

[EPA Home](#) | [Privacy and Security Notice](#) | [Contact Us](#)

URL: <http://cfpub.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/srchrslt.cfm>
This page design was last updated on Thursday, October 27, 2005
Content is dynamically generated by ColdFusion



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRAInfo)

[Recent Additions](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Print Version](#) EF Search:[EPA Home](#) > [Envirofacts](#) > [RCRAInfo](#) > Query Results

RCRAInfo

Query Results



Consolidated facility information (from multiple EPA systems) was searched to select facilities

ZIP Code: 91331**Location Address:** Desmond**City Name:** Pacoima**County Name:** Los Angeles**State Abbreviation:** CA**EPA Region Code:** 09

Results are based on data extracted on DEC-10-2005

Note: Click on the underlined CORPORATE LINK value for links to that company's environmental web pages.
Click on the underlined MAPPING INFO value to obtain mapping information for the facility.

[Go To Bottom Of The Page](#)

HANDLER NAME: AMERICAN ETCHING AND
MANUFACTURING COMPANY

HANDLER ID: CAD064573405

STREET: 13730 & 13736 DESMOND STREET

FACILITY INFORMATION: [View Facility Information](#)

CITY: PACOIMA

CORPORATE LINK: No

STATE: CA

COUNTY: LOS ANGELES

ZIP CODE: 91331

MAPPING INFO: [MAP](#)

EPA REGION: 9

CONTACT INFORMATION

NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	PHONE	TYPE OF CONTACT
BRIAN S WASSELL					8188961187 20	Public

LIST OF NAICS CODES AND DESCRIPTIONS

NAICS CODE	NAICS DESCRIPTION
332611	Spring (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing
332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
334419	Other Electronic Component Manufacturing
33991	Jewelry and Silverware Manufacturing
339999	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing

HANDLER NAME: BURBANK PLATING SERVICES CORPORATION
HANDLER ID: CAD009603184
STREET: 13561 DESMOND ST.
FACILITY INFORMATION: [View Facility Information](#)
CITY: PACOIMA
CORPORATE LINK: No
STATE: CA
COUNTY: LOS ANGELES
ZIP CODE: 913312316
MAPPING INFO: [MAP](#)
EPA REGION: 9

CONTACT INFORMATION

NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	PHONE	TYPE OF CONTACT
ROBERT SCHEER					8188991157	Public

LIST OF NAICS CODES AND DESCRIPTIONS

NAICS CODE	NAICS DESCRIPTION
332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring

HANDLER NAME: C P PLATING
HANDLER ID: CAR000099861
STREET: 13715 DESMOND ST UNIT 3
FACILITY INFORMATION: [View Facility Information](#)
CITY: PACOIMA
CORPORATE LINK: No
STATE: CA
COUNTY: LOS ANGELES
ZIP CODE: 91331
MAPPING INFO: [MAP](#)
EPA REGION: 9

CONTACT INFORMATION

NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	PHONE	TYPE OF CONTACT
CARLOS TENORIO	13715 DESMOND ST UNIT 3	PACOIMA	CA	91331	8188975034	Public

No NAICS Codes are available for the facility listed above.

HANDLER NAME: HCI HOLCHEM INCORPORATED
HANDLER ID: CAD028860955
STREET: 13546 DESMOND STREET
FACILITY INFORMATION: [View Facility Information](#)
CITY: PACOIMA
CORPORATE LINK: No
STATE: CA
COUNTY: LOS ANGELES

ZIP CODE: 91331MAPPING INFO:MAPEPA REGION: 9CONTACT INFORMATION

<u>NAME</u>	<u>STREET</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>ZIP CODE</u>	<u>PHONE</u>	<u>TYPE OF CONTACT</u>
NANCY A GIRTEN	13546 DESMOND STREET	PACOIMA	CA	91331	5629039626 307	Public

LIST OF NAICS CODES AND DESCRIPTIONS

<u>NAICS CODE</u>	<u>NAICS DESCRIPTION</u>
42269	Other Chemical and Allied Products Wholesalers
42469	Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers

HANDLER NAME: SEA BREEZE MFG HANDLER ID: CAD981385396STREET: 13599 DESMOND ST FACILITY INFORMATION: [View Facility Information](#)CITY: PACOIMA CORPORATE LINK: NoSTATE: CA COUNTY: LOS ANGELESZIP CODE: 91331 MAPPING INFO: [MAP](#)EPA REGION: 9CONTACT INFORMATION

<u>NAME</u>	<u>STREET</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>ZIP CODE</u>	<u>PHONE</u>	<u>TYPE OF CONTACT</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER	13599 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA	CA	91331	8188972313	Public

No NAICS Codes are available for the facility listed above.[Go To Top Of The Page](#)**Total Number of Facilities Displayed: 5**



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRAInfo)

[Recent Additions](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Print Version](#) EF Search: [EPA Home](#) > [Envirofacts](#) > [RCRAInfo](#) > Query Results

RCRAInfo

Query Results

[Report an Error](#)

Consolidated facility information (from multiple EPA systems) was searched to select facilities

ZIP Code: 91331**Location Address:** Sutter**City Name:** Pacoima**County Name:** Los Angeles**State Abbreviation:** CA**EPA Region Code:** 09

Results are based on data extracted on DEC-10-2005

Note: Click on the underlined CORPORATE LINK value for links to that company's environmental web pages.
Click on the underlined MAPPING INFO value to obtain mapping information for the facility.

[Go To Bottom Of The Page](#)

HANDLER NAME:	POLYESTER CHEMICAL CORP	HANDLER ID:	CAD981428220
STREET:	11071 SUTTER AVE	FACILITY INFORMATION:	View Facility Information
CITY:	PACOIMA	CORPORATE LINK:	No
STATE:	CA	COUNTY:	LOS ANGELES
ZIP CODE:	91331	MAPPING INFO:	MAP
EPA REGION:	9		

CONTACT INFORMATION

NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	PHONE	TYPE OF CONTACT
TERRI FAIR	P O BOX 2219	COLUMBUS	OH	43216	6147903826	Public

No NAICS Codes are available for the facility listed above.

HANDLER NAME:	VITA JUICE CORPORATION	HANDLER ID:	CAD981650583
STREET:	10725 SUTTER AVE.	FACILITY INFORMATION:	View Facility Information
CITY:	PACOIMA	CORPORATE LINK:	No
STATE:	CA	COUNTY:	LOS ANGELES
ZIP CODE:	91331	MAPPING INFO:	MAP

EPA REGION: 9

CONTACT INFORMATION

NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	PHONE	TYPE OF CONTACT
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER	10725 SUTTER AVE	PACOIMA	CA	91331	8188991195	Public

**LIST OF NAICS CODES AND
DESCRIPTIONS**

NAICS CODE	NAICS DESCRIPTION
311421	Fruit and Vegetable Canning

[Go To Top Of The Page](#)**Total Number of Facilities Displayed: 2**

[EPA Home](#) | [Privacy and Security Notice](#) | [Contact Us](#)

Last updated on Friday, January 13th, 2006
http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_master.fii_retrieve



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRAInfo)

[Recent Additions](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Print Version](#) EF Search:



[EPA Home](#) > [Envirofacts](#) > [RCRAInfo](#) > Query Results



RCRAInfo

Query Results

Report
an
Error

Consolidated facility information (from multiple EPA systems) was searched to select facilities

ZIP Code: 91331
Location Address: Vaughn
City Name: Pacoima
County Name: Los Angeles
State Abbreviation: CA
EPA Region Code: 09

Results are based on data extracted on DEC-10-2005

Total Number of Facilities Displayed: 0

[EPA Home](#) | [Privacy and Security Notice](#) | [Contact Us](#)

Last updated on Friday, January 13th, 2006
http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_master.fii_retrieve



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRAInfo)

[Recent Additions](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Print Version](#) EF Search:

[EPA Home](#) > [Envirofacts](#) > [RCRAInfo](#) > Query Results



RCRAInfo

Query Results

Report
an
Error

Consolidated facility information (from multiple EPA systems) was searched to select facilities

ZIP Code: 91331

Location Address: Bradley

City Name: Pacoima

County Name: Los Angeles

State Abbreviation: CA

EPA Region Code: 09

Results are based on data extracted on DEC-10-2005

Total Number of Facilities Displayed: 0

[EPA Home](#) | [Privacy and Security Notice](#) | [Contact Us](#)

Last updated on Friday, January 13th, 2006
http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_master.fii_retrieve

LA RWQCB[BACK TO SEARCH](#) | [GEOTRACKER HOME](#)**Site Search Results**

55 records found

Page 1 of 2

<u>SITE NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>SITE TYPE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>		
AL SAL #15	13455 OSBORNE ST	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
AMERICAN ETCHING	13730 DESMOND ST.	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	SLIC	OPEN	REPORT	
AMERICAN ETCHING & MANUFACTUR	13730 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	LUFT	CLOSED	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
AMERICAN GAS & MINI MARKET	8856 WOODMAN AVE	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
ARCO # 9592	8600 WOODMAN AVE	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
ARCO #9537	10050 LAUREL CANYON	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	LUFT	OPEN	REPORT	
ARCO #9537	10050 LAUREL CANYON BLVD	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
ARCO #9592	22004 WOODMAN AV	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
ARCO #9630	12579 VAN NUYS BLVD	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	LUFT	OPEN	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
ARCO #9630	5300 VAN NUYS BL	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
ARCO, 3039	13150 OSBORNE ST	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
ARLETA MOBIL	13310 OSBORNE ST	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
ASHLAND CHEMICAL COMPANY	11071 SUTTER AVE	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
B-Z TRUCK STOP	12906 BRANFORD ST	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	LUFT	CLOSED	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
B-Z TRUCK STOP	12906 BRANFORD ST	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
BURBANK PLATING SER.	13561 DESMOND ST.	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	SLIC	OPEN	REPORT	
CHEVRON U.S.A PRODUCTS COMPANY	1113 SAN FERNANDO RD	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
CITY OF LA EAST VALLEY REFUSE	9701 SAN FERNANDO RD	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
CON-WAY WESTERN EXPRESS	12466 MONTAGUE ST	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	12605 OSBORNE ST	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
D & M STEEL INC.	11035 SUTTER AVE.	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	SLIC	OPEN	REPORT	
EXXON #7-3332	12786 VAN NUYS BLVD	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	LUFT	CLOSED	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
FOOTHILL POLICE STATION GARAGE	12760 OSBORNE ST	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
FORTIN INDUSTRIES #610	9880 SAN FERNANDO RD	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	LUFT	OPEN	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
GREAT WESTERN	12801 RANGOON ST.	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	SLIC	OPEN	REPORT	
GTE CALIFORNIA INC	13461 VAN NUYS BLVD	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
H.R. TEXTRON	10445 GLENOAKS	PACOIMA	LOS ANGELES	SLIC	OPEN	REPORT	
HANSEN DAM FLD	10960 BORDEN	PACOIMA	LOS	LANDFILL	OPEN	REPORT	

CONTROL BASIN			ANGELES				
HASHIMOTO	9221 ARLETA AVE	PACOIMA	LOS	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
NURSERY			ANGELES				
HCI - HOLCHEM	13546 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA	LOS	UST	N/A	REPORT	SHOW ON MAP
			ANGELES				

Jump to page: 1 2[Next 30](#)

Appendix D

Contact Log

The following individuals were contacted for information reviewed for this report:

- 12/2/05 Arthur Heath, Remediation Chief, Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.
 - (213) 576-6725 Aheath@rb4swrcb.ca.gov
 - Directed support staff to search for files
- 12/2/05 Yue Rong, Underground Tanks Chief, Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.
 - (213) 576-6725 YRong@rb4swrcb.ca.gov
 - No answer
- 12/5/05 Raul Lima, Remediation Staff, Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.
 - (213) 576-6733 Rlima@waterboards.ca.gov
 - Provided file for Burbank Plating Service. DTSC reviewed the files on December 14, 2005.
- 11/16/05 Katie Rosas, File Clerk, Los Angeles City Fire Department
 - (213) 978-3680
 - Provided inspection files on some of the potential sites listed in this report. DTSC reviewed the files on December 15, 2005.
- 11/16/05 Joseph Medina, File Clerk, Los Angeles City Fire Department
 - (213) 978-3680
 - Provided inventory summary files on some of the potential sites listed in this report. DTSC reviewed the files on December 15, 2005.

Appendix E

Summary Table of Search Results

Name	Street Address	City	Zip	CERCLIS	RCRIS	LARWQCB	LA City FD	LA City FD	MAPQUEST	CalSites	STARS	HWTS	Drive By
						GeoTracker File	Inventory File	UST File	Map				
PACOIMA - By Holchem													
KDL Precision Molding Corp	11381 Bradley Avenue	Pacoima	91331	Not Listed	Not Listed	No File	Reviewed	No File	Printed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Listed	Operating
Metallite Manufacturing	11441 Bradley Avenue	Pacoima	91331	Not Listed	Not Listed	No File	Reviewed	Reviewed	Printed	Not Listed	Listed	Listed	Operating
Westland Packaging Inc	11353 Bradley Avenue	Pacoima	91331	Not Listed	Not Listed	Listed, File Not Found	No File	Reviewed	Printed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Listed	
Burbank Plating Services Corp (Valley Circuits)	13561 Desmond Street	Pacoima	91331	Not Listed	Listed	Reviewed	Reviewed	No File	Printed	Not Listed	Listed	Listed	Operating
C P Plating	13715 Desmond Street	Pacoima	91331	Not Listed	Listed	No File			Printed	Not Listed	Listed	Listed	
Cal Manufacturing	13581 Desmond Street	Pacoima	91331	Not Listed	Not Listed	No File			Printed	Not Listed	Listed	Listed	
Pacific Air Balance	13516 Desmond Street	Pacoima	91331	Not Listed	Not Listed	No File	Reviewed	No File	Printed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Listed	No Name
Phillip's Plywood	13599 Desmond Street	Pacoima	91331	Not Listed	Listed	No File	Reviewed	Reviewed	Printed	Not Listed	Listed	Listed	Operating
Strategic Partners (Vacant)	13576 Desmond Street	Pacoima	91331	Not Listed	Not Listed	No File	Reviewed	No File	Printed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Listed	Vacant
US Sales Corporation (American Range)	13592 Desmond Street	Pacoima	91331	Not Listed	Not Listed	No File	No File	No File	Printed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Listed	New Name
PACOIMA - BY PRICE PFISTER													
APT Metal Fabricators (Hector Patter Service Cutting)	13253 Louvre Street	Pacoima	91331	Not Listed	Listed	No File	No File	No File	Printed	Not Listed	Listed	Listed	New Name
Container Industry	11151 Sutter Avenue	Pacoima	91331	Not Listed	Not Listed	No File	Reviewed	No File	Printed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	No Name
Ashland Distribution Company / Polyester Chemical Corp	11071 Sutter Avenue	Pacoima	91331	Not Listed	Listed	Listed, File Not Found	Reviewed	Reviewed	Printed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Listed	No Name
Paragon Precision Products	11035 Sutter Avenue	Pacoima	91331	Not Listed	Not Listed	No File			Printed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	
PACOIMA - OTHER NEAR BY													
Allied Color	13596 Vaughn Street	Pacoima	91331	Not Listed	Not Listed	No File			Printed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	

Appendix F

Lists of Schools and Recreation Centers Surrounding the Pacoima Study Area


 DTSC
NTRANET

Department of Toxic Substances Control

HWTS Facility Search

Selection/Search Criteria:

County: all

physical Street contains Desmond **physical City contains** Pacoima **physical ZIP:** 91331

ID Status: Active or Inactive **Sort By:** Epa Id

Street, City, State, and ZIP shown below are **physical**

25 ID's Listed.

EPA ID	Name	Address	City	ZIP	ST	Coun
<u>CAC000761600</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	LOSS MANAGEMENT SERVICE	13354 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAC002367767</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	AMERICAN RANGE	13592 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAC002597157</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	PHILLIPS PLYWOOD	13599 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAD000313387</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	IX PACIFIC AIR BALANCE	13516 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAD009603184</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	BURBANK PLATING SERVICE CORP	13561 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAD020154563</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	BANNETT INDUSTRIES	13571 DESMOND STREET	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAD028860955</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	BRENNTAG WEST, INC	13546 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAD064573405</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	AMERICAN ETCHING AND MANUFACTU	13730 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAD981385396</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	SEA BREEZE MFG	13599 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAD982327074</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	EW THORN REFRIGERATION CORP	13721 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAL000003051</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	EW THORN REFRIGERATION CORP	13721 DESMOND STREET	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAL000025817</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	FLINNS LITHOGRAPH CO	13712 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAL000036602</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	PACIFIC AIR BALANCE INC	13516 DESMOND STREET	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAL000044820</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	U S SALES CORPORATION	13592 DESMOND STREET	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAL000058119</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	SUGAR FOODS CORPORATION	13549 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAL000121166</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	ACCESSORIES DUJOUR JEWELRY DEP	13576 DESMOND STREET	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAL000161651</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	U S SALES CORP	13592 DESMOND	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAL000203483</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	CAL MANUFACTURING	13581 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAP982451932</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	ROBERT F CHAPMANN INC	13754 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAR000099861</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	C P Plating	13715 Desmond St Unit	Pacoima	91331	CA	LOS


 DTSC
NTRANET

Department of Toxic Substances Control

HWTS Facility Search

Selection/Search Criteria:

County: all

physical Street contains Sutter **physical City contains** Pacoima **physical ZIP:** 91331

ID Status: Active or Inactive **Sort By:** Epa Id

Street, City, State, and ZIP shown below are **physical**

13 ID's Listed.

EPA ID	Name	Address	City	ZIP	ST	Coun
<u>CAC000291121</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	1X H.B. HARDWOOD INC	1017 SUTTER AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGI
<u>CAC001204264</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	ANAWALT LUMBER COMPANY	10865 SUTTER AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGI
<u>CAC002140321</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	SO-CAL ROOFING SUPPLY, INC	10753 SUTTER ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGI
<u>CAD981428220</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	PURE COTE CORP.	11071 SUTTER AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGI
<u>CAD981650583</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	AMERICAN FRUITS & FLAVORS	10725 SUTTER AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGI
<u>CAL000016673</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	PURE-COTE CORPORATION	11071 SUTTER AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGI
<u>CAL000145068</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	ASHLAND DISTRIBUTION COMPANY	11071 SUTTER AVENUE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGI
<u>CAL000219257</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	ACTION IRON WORKS INC	11001 SUTTER AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGI
<u>CAL000219451</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	AUTOZONE #5459	10817 SUTTER AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGI
<u>CAL000224048</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	SO-CAL ROOFING SUPPLY INC	10753 SUTTER ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGI
<u>CAL000277577</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	AP PRODUCTS	11071 SUTTER AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGI
<u>CAL000292152</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	P & C CONSTRUCTION INC	10865 SUTTER AVE STE B	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGI
<u>CAL912174042</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	SG WHOLESALE ROOFING SUPPLIES	10753 SUTTER ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGI

End of Report



DTSC
NTRANET

Department of Toxic Substances Control

HWTS Facility Search

Selection/Search Criteria:

County: all

physical Street contains Louvre **physical City contains** Pacoima **physical ZIP:** 91331

ID Status: Active or Inactive **Sort By:** Epa Id

Street, City, State, and ZIP shown below are **physical**

8 ID's Listed.

EPA ID	Name	Address	City	ZIP	ST	Count
<u>CAC000673280</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	1X SLADE INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE	13311 LOUVRE ST.	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGE
<u>CAC001301296</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	JULIO'S MAINTENANCE	13200 LOUVRE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGE
<u>CAC002571159</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	ZIV PROPERTIES	13231 LOUVRE ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGE
<u>CAC002574776</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	PHOTO WASTE RECYCLING CO INC	13249 LOUVRE ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGE
<u>CAD982352445</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	LAUSD/PACOIMA SKILLS CTR	13323 LOUVRE ST.	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGE
<u>CAD983625534</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	ALTERNATOR SUPPLY AND RESEARCH	13253 LOUVRE ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGE
<u>CAL000235105</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	LYKES EQUIPMENT REPAIR INC	13477 LOUVRE ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGE
<u>CAL000281820</u> <u>REPORTS</u>	BARNES HAZMAT	13249 LOUVRE ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANGE

End of Report

DTSC
TRANET

Department of Toxic Substances Control

HWTS Facility Search

Selection/Search Criteria:

County: all

physical Street contains Vaughn **physical City contains** Pacoima **physical ZIP:** 91331

ID Status: Active or Inactive **Sort By:** Epa Id

Street, City, State, and ZIP shown below are **physical**

No records were found matching your criteria. Please press the BACK button and try again.

End of Report



DTSC
NTRANET

Department of Toxic Substances Control

HWTS Facility Search

Selection/Search Criteria:

County: all

physical Street contains Bradley **physical City contains** Pacoima **physical ZIP:** 91331

ID Status: Active or Inactive **Sort By:** Epa Id

Street, City, State, and ZIP shown below are **physical**

21 ID's Listed.

EPA ID	Name	Address	City	ZIP	ST	Court
CAC000238057	REPORTS 1X WESTLAND PACKAGING	11353 BRADLEY AVENUE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAC000913944	REPORTS DE HAS REALTY	10160 BRADLEY AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAC000971856	REPORTS WESTLAND PACKAGING, INC.	11353 BRADLEY AVENUE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAC001029584	REPORTS HARDMAN INDUSTRIES	11176 BRADLEY AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAC002199449	REPORTS AGGREKO CORP	11176 BRADLEY AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAC002571258	REPORTS MYUNG WOON & JUNG HEE CHUNG	10961 BRADLEY AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAD001899327	REPORTS AMERICAN SAFETY EQUIPMENT CORP	11441 BRADLEY ST	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAL000030927	REPORTS METALITE MANUFACTURING COMPANY	11441 BRADLEY AVENUE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAL000074144	REPORTS E M I	11411 BRADLEY AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAL000077358	REPORTS EMT	11411 BRADLEY AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAL000144445	REPORTS GOLD GRAPHICS	10051 BRADLEY AVENUE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAL000159491	REPORTS KDL PRECISION MOLDING CORP	11381 BRADLEY AVE.	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAL000180727	REPORTS ART MASTERS STUDIOS	10029 BRADLEY	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAL000221015	REPORTS AGGREKO INC	11176 BRADLEY AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAL000238012	REPORTS METALITE MANUFACTURING CO	11441 BRADLEY AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAL000257462	REPORTS CORPORATE PRESORT CORP	10029 BRADLEY AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAL000265267	REPORTS APT METAL FABRICATORS	11164 BRADLEY	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAL000298860	REPORTS SACRE & SON INC	11155 BRADLEY AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAL923003158	REPORTS SUNSET TIME INC	11212 BRADLEY AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS ANG
CAX000035105	REPORTS 1X AMERICAN SAFETY	11441 BRADLEY AVE	PACOIMA	91331	CA	LOS

CAX000063222 REPORTS EQUIPMENT C AMERICAN SAFETY EQUIPMENT 11441 BRADLEY AVE PACOIMA 91331 CA
CO ANG
LOS
ANG

End of Report

	3		ANG
<u>CAX000013557 REPORTS</u> POLYESTER CHEMICAL CORP	13540 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA 91331 CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAX000064311 REPORTS</u> FLYNNS PLATING	13748 DESMOND ST.	PACOIMA 91331 CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAX000079541 REPORTS</u> SEABREEZE MANUFACTURING, INC	13599 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA 91331 CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAX000093070 REPORTS</u> CHASE CHEMICAL CO	13546 DESMOND ST	PACOIMA 91331 CA	LOS ANG
<u>CAX000216135 REPORTS</u> UNITED STATES SALES CORP	13592 DESMOND	PACOIMA 91331 CA	LOS ANG

End of Report



Preschools near ★ 13500 Paxton St, Pacoima, CA 91331-2352



1) Vaughn Street Elementary

11501 Herrick Ave, Pacoima, CA (0.45 miles away)
818-834-2988

2) Vaughn Charter Family Ctr

13330 Vaughn St, San Fernando, CA (0.56 miles away)
818-834-2988

3) Latin American Civic Assn

340 Parkside Dr, San Fernando, CA (0.60 miles away)
818-361-8641

4) Pacoima Combination Child Ctr

11059 Herrick Ave, Pacoima, CA (0.72 miles away)
818-896-3722

5) St Simons Preschool

623 N Hagar St, San Fernando, CA (1.22 miles away)
818-837-9992

6) Calvary Baptist Church

12928 Vaughn St, San Fernando, CA (1.24 miles away)
818-899-5818

7) Calvary Baptist School

12928 Vaughn St, San Fernando, CA (1.24 miles away)
818-899-8206

8) San Fernando Children's Ctr

1204 Woodworth St, San Fernando, CA (1.35 miles away)
818-365-9105

9) Latin American Civic

9989 Laurel Canyon Blvd, Pacoima, CA (1.48 miles away)
818-686-1908

10) Wooden Shoe Nursery School

1525 Glenoaks Blvd, San Fernando, CA (1.50 miles away)
818-365-1513

powered by
Switchboard® infoUSA

Travel Offers:



Preschools near ★ 13500 Paxton St, Pacoima, CA 91331-2352



11) Gluck Learning Ctr

11387 Sharp Ave, Mission Hills, CA (1.75 miles away)
818-898-3614

12) Little Live Wires Child Dev

2100 Frank Modugno Dr, San Fernando, CA (1.75 miles away)
818-771-2166

13) Transit Tots

2100 Frank Modugno Dr, San Fernando, CA (1.75 miles away)
818-365-3836

14) Devonshire Montessori School

14941 Devonshire St, Mission Hills, CA (2.08 miles away)
818-361-4715

15) Dr Padita's Pre-School Inc

13547 Osborne St, Arleta, CA (2.26 miles away)
818-834-1500

16) Land's Childrens Learning Ctr

14662 Mumford St, Panorama City, CA (2.43 miles away)
818-830-8258

17) Buonora Child Development Ctr

9421 Woodman Ave, Arleta, CA (2.43 miles away)
818-892-3308

18) Kids Korner Pre School

13939 Nordhoff St, Arleta, CA (2.68 miles away)
818-893-9528

19) Chapel of the Cross Preschool

10000 Sepulveda Blvd, Mission Hills, CA (2.74 miles away)
818-830-5496

20) Granada Pre School

10549 Haskell Ave, Granada Hills, CA (2.91 miles away)
818-891-1711

powered by
switchboard® infoUSA

Travel Offers:



Schools (K-12) near ★ 13500 Paxton St, Pacoima, CA 91331-2352



- 1) Telfair Avenue Elementary Schl**
10975 Telfair Ave, Pacoima, CA (0.39 miles away)
818-896-7411
- 2) Telfair Avenue Children's Ctr**
10915 Telfair Ave, Pacoima, CA (0.40 miles away)
818-896-2118
- 3) Vaughn Learning Ctr**
13330 Vaughn St, San Fernando, CA (0.56 miles away)
818-834-1553
- 4) Vaughn Next Century Learning**
13330 Vaughn St, San Fernando, CA (0.56 miles away)
818-834-2679
- 5) Vaughn Street Elementary Schl**
13330 Vaughn St, San Fernando, CA (0.56 miles away)
818-896-7461
- 6) Cities In Schools Sfv**
11016 Norris Ave, Pacoima, CA (0.61 miles away)
818-896-8495
- 7) Connections Pacoima Elementary**
11016 Norris Ave, Pacoima, CA (0.61 miles away)
818-896-0264
- 8) Pacoima Elementary School**
11016 Norris Ave, Pacoima, CA (0.61 miles away)
818-899-0201
- 9) Pacoima Combination Child Ctr**
11059 Herrick Ave, Pacoima, CA (0.72 miles away)
818-896-3722
- 10) Guardian Angel Catholic School**
10919 Norris Ave, Pacoima, CA (0.74 miles away)
818-896-1113

powered by
switchboard® infoUSA

Travel Offers:



Schools (K-12) near ★ 13500 Paxton St, Pacoima, CA 91331-2352



11) Mc Alister High School

11015 Omelveny Ave, San Fernando, CA (0.78 miles away)
818-365-0731

12) Mission High School

11015 Omelveny Ave, San Fernando, CA (0.78 miles away)
818-361-1777

13) PACOIMA Skills Ctr

13545 Van Nuys Blvd, Pacoima, CA (0.79 miles away)
818-896-9558

14) John F Kennedy High School

11133 Omelveny Ave, San Fernando, CA (0.88 miles away)
818-365-6370

15) San Fernando Senior High Schl

11133 Omelveny Ave, San Fernando, CA (0.88 miles away)
818-365-1121

16) Opportunity-San Fernando High

11133 Omelveny Ave, San Fernando, CA (0.90 miles away)
818-365-3417

17) San Fernando Adult Campus

11133 Omelveny Ave, San Fernando, CA (0.90 miles away)
818-365-6370

18) San Fernando Middle School

130 N Brand Blvd, San Fernando, CA (0.93 miles away)
818-361-0181

19) O'Melveny Elementary School

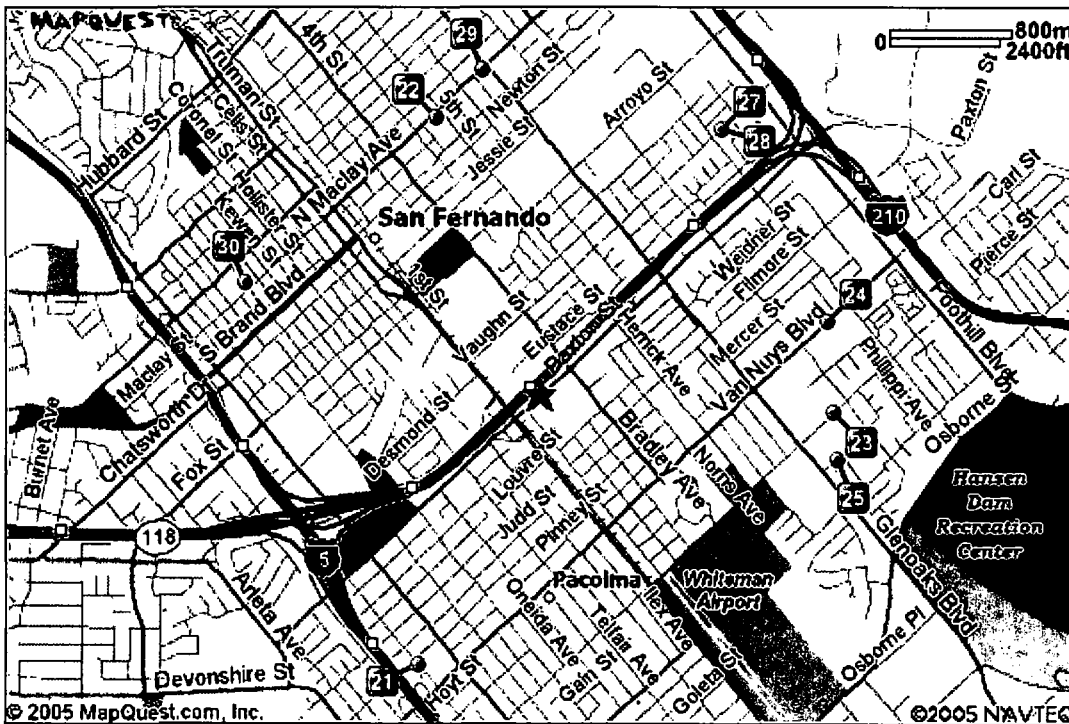
728 Woodworth St, San Fernando, CA (1.02 miles away)
818-365-5621

20) St Ferdinand's School

1012 Coronel St, San Fernando, CA (1.05 miles away)
818-361-3264

powered by
switchboard **infoUSA**

Travel Offers:


Schools (K-12) near ★ 13500 Paxton St, Pacoima, CA 91331-2352


- 21) Mary Immaculate School**
10390 Remick Ave, Pacoima, CA (1.10 miles away)
818-834-8551

- 22) Morningside Elementary School**
576 N Maclay Ave, San Fernando, CA (1.13 miles away)
818-365-7181

- 23) Charles Maclay Middle School**
12540 Pierce St, Pacoima, CA (1.17 miles away)
818-899-7492

- 24) Discovery Charter Prep School**
12550 Van Nuys Blvd, Pacoima, CA (1.18 miles away)
818-897-1187

- 25) Mac Lay Primary Ctr**
12513 Gain St, Pacoima, CA (1.21 miles away)
818-834-9021

- 26) * Osborne Christian School**
Po Box 948, Pacoima, CA
818-899-7473

- 27) Calvary Baptist Church**
12928 Vaughn St, San Fernando, CA (1.24 miles away)

818-899-5818

28) Calvary Baptist School

12928 Vaughn St, San Fernando, CA (1.24 miles away)
818-899-8206

29) First Lutheran School

777 Maclay, San Fernando, CA (1.25 miles away)
818-361-4800

30) San Fernando Elementary School

1130 Mott St, San Fernando, CA (1.25 miles away)
818-365-3201

** Not all locations have enough information to get maps or directions.*

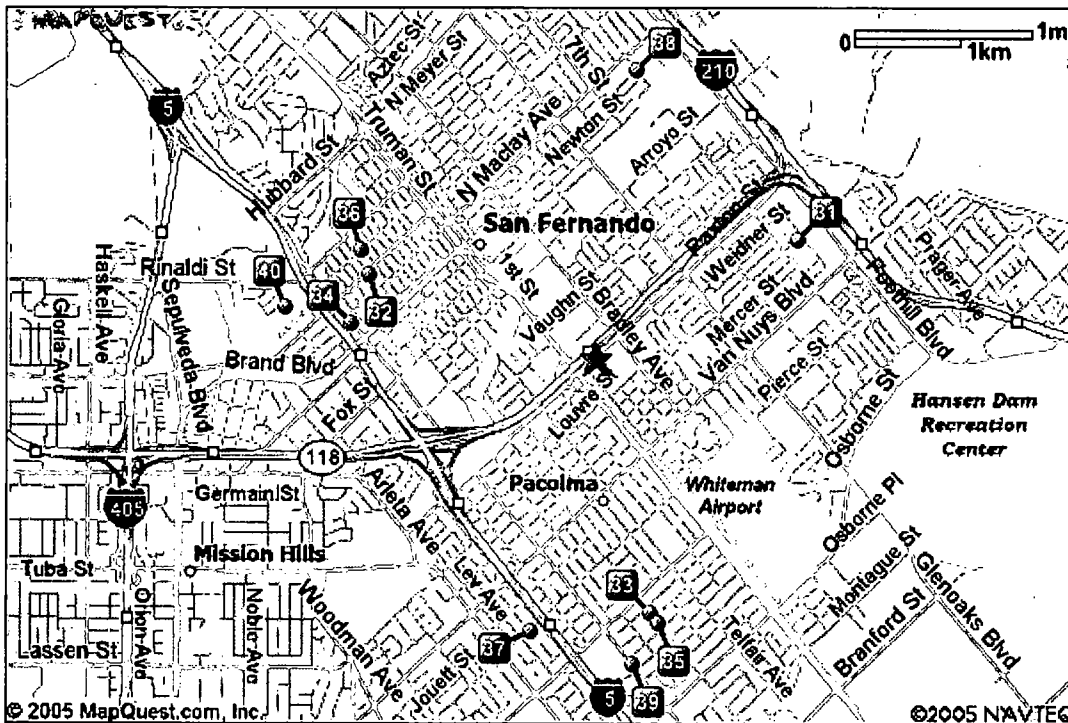
powered by
switchboard® **mapUSA**

Travel Offers:

- [Vacation Packages](#)
- [Cheap Flights](#)
- [Rental Cars](#)
- [Hotel Rooms](#)
- [Europe Travel](#)
- [Hotels](#)
- [Motels](#)
- [Vacations](#)
- [Travel Insurance](#)
- [Cheap Hotel](#)
- [Cruises](#)
- [Orlando Florida](#)
- [Resorts](#)
- [Airports](#)
- [Vacation Home](#)



Schools (K-12) near ★ 13500 Paxton St, Pacoima, CA 91331-2352



- 31) Hillery T Broadous Elementary**
12561 Filmore St, Pacoima, CA (1.28 miles away)
818-896-5236
- 32) San Fernando Children's Ctr**
1204 Woodworth St, San Fernando, CA (1.35 miles away)
818-365-9105
- 33) Haddon Avenue Elementary Schl**
10115 Haddon Ave, Pacoima, CA (1.35 miles away)
818-899-0244
- 34) Franciscan Sisters Vocational**
11342 Laurel Canyon Blvd, San Fernando, CA (1.39 miles away)
818-898-3748
- 35) Haddon Ave Children's Ctr**
10085 Haddon Ave, Pacoima, CA (1.41 miles away)
818-896-5501
- 36) Santa Rosa Catholic School**
1309 Mott St, San Fernando, CA (1.43 miles away)
818-361-5096
- 37) Sharp Avenue Elementary School**
13800 Pierce St, Arleta, CA (1.47 miles away)

818-896-9573

38) Community Charter Middle Schl

919 8th St, San Fernando, CA (1.52 miles away)
818-837-4420

39) Pacoima Middle School

9919 Laurel Canyon Blvd, Pacoima, CA (1.60 miles away)
818-899-5291

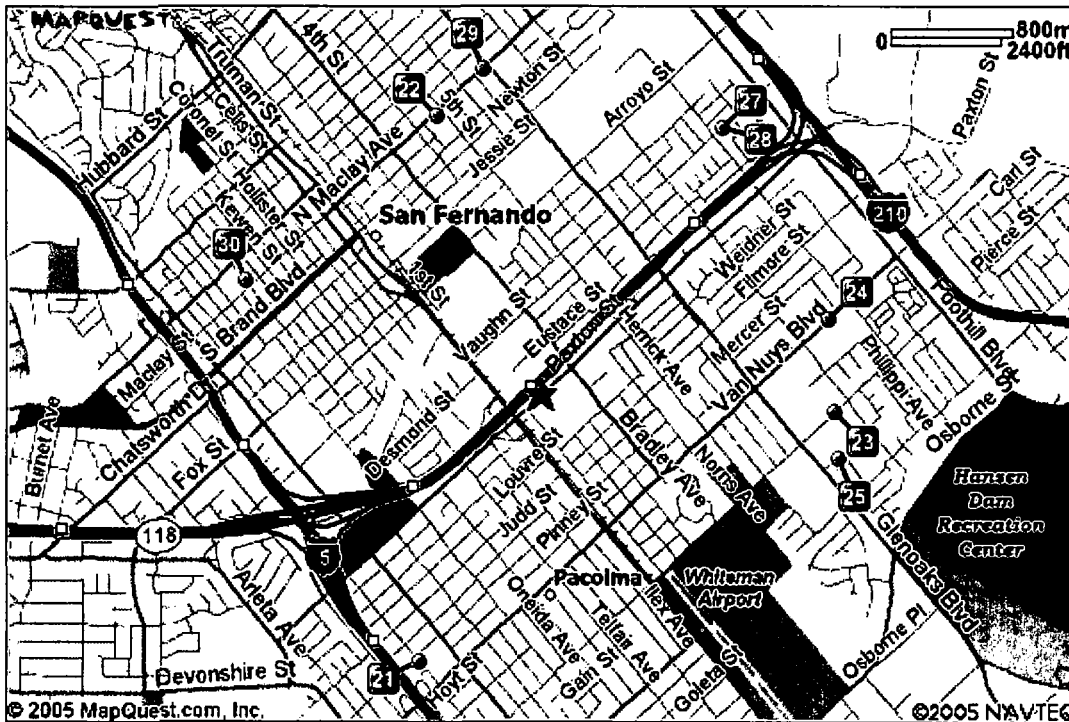
40) Gluck Learning Ctr

11387 Sharp Ave, Mission Hills, CA (1.75 miles away)
818-898-3614

powered by
switchboard® **infotSA**

Travel Offers:

- [Vacation Packages](#)
- [Cheap Flights](#)
- [Rental Cars](#)
- [Hotel Rooms](#)
- [Europe Travel](#)
- [Hotels](#)
- [Motels](#)
- [Vacations](#)
- [Travel Insurance](#)
- [Cheap Hotel](#)
- [Cruises](#)
- [Orlando Florida](#)
- [Resorts](#)
- [Airports](#)
- [Vacation Home](#)


Schools (K-12) near ★ 13500 Paxton St, Pacoima, CA 91331-2352


- 21) Mary Immaculate School**
10390 Remick Ave, Pacoima, CA (1.10 miles away)
818-834-8551

- 22) Morningside Elementary School**
576 N Maclay Ave, San Fernando, CA (1.13 miles away)
818-365-7181

- 23) Charles Maclay Middle School**
12540 Pierce St, Pacoima, CA (1.17 miles away)
818-899-7492

- 24) Discovery Charter Prep School**
12550 Van Nuys Blvd, Pacoima, CA (1.18 miles away)
818-897-1187

- 25) Mac Lay Primary Ctr**
12513 Gain St, Pacoima, CA (1.21 miles away)
818-834-9021

- 26) * Osborne Christian School**
Po Box 948, Pacoima, CA
818-899-7473

- 27) Calvary Baptist Church**
12928 Vaughn St, San Fernando, CA (1.24 miles away)

818-899-5818

28) Calvary Baptist School

12928 Vaughn St, San Fernando, CA (1.24 miles away)
818-899-8206

29) First Lutheran School

777 Maclay, San Fernando, CA (1.25 miles away)
818-361-4800

30) San Fernando Elementary School

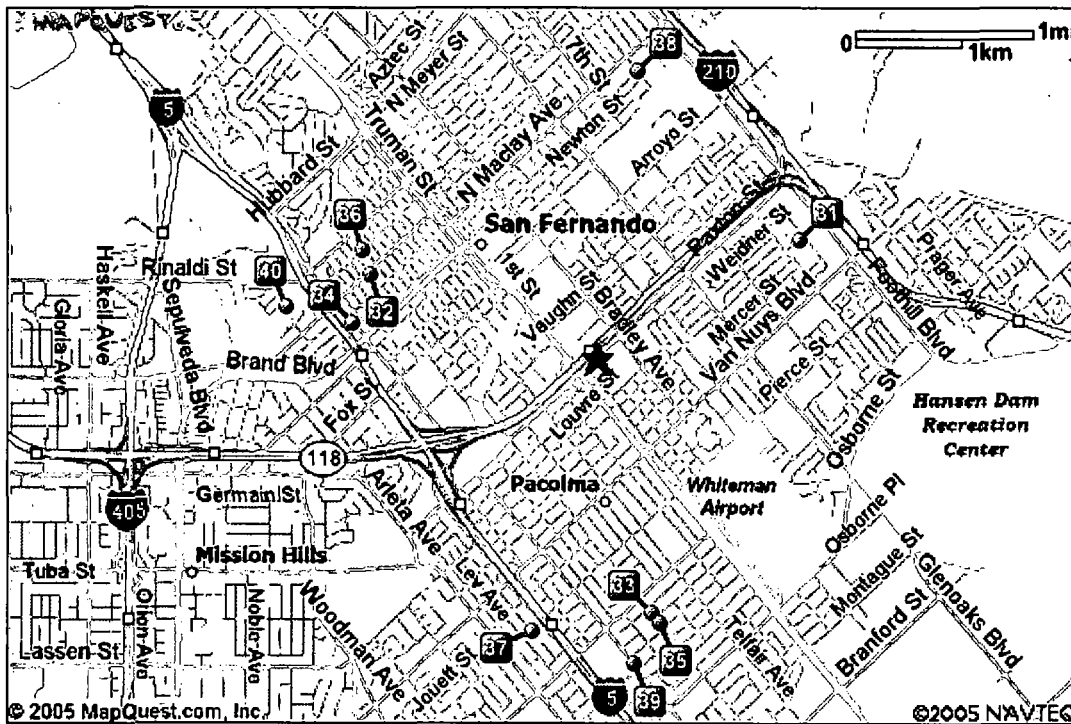
1130 Mott St, San Fernando, CA (1.25 miles away)
818-365-3201

** Not all locations have enough information to get maps or directions.*

powered by
Switchboard® **infoUSA**

Travel Offers:

- [Vacation Packages](#)
- [Cheap Flights](#)
- [Rental Cars](#)
- [Hotel Rooms](#)
- [Europe Travel](#)
- [Hotels](#)
- [Motels](#)
- [Vacations](#)
- [Travel Insurance](#)
- [Cheap Hotel](#)
- [Cruises](#)
- [Orlando Florida](#)
- [Resorts](#)
- [Airports](#)
- [Vacation Home](#)


Schools (K-12) near ★ 13500 Paxton St, Pacoima, CA 91331-2352

31) Hillery T Broadous Elementary

12561 Filmore St, Pacoima, CA (1.28 miles away)
818-896-5236

32) San Fernando Children's Ctr

1204 Woodworth St, San Fernando, CA (1.35 miles away)
818-365-9105

33) Haddon Avenue Elementary Schl

10115 Haddon Ave, Pacoima, CA (1.35 miles away)
818-899-0244

34) Franciscan Sisters Vocational

11342 Laurel Canyon Blvd, San Fernando, CA (1.39 miles away)
818-898-3748

35) Haddon Ave Children's Ctr

10085 Haddon Ave, Pacoima, CA (1.41 miles away)
818-896-5501

36) Santa Rosa Catholic School

1309 Mott St, San Fernando, CA (1.43 miles away)
818-361-5096

37) Sharp Avenue Elementary School

13800 Pierce St, Arleta, CA (1.47 miles away)

818-896-9573

38) Community Charter Middle Schl

919 8th St, San Fernando, CA (1.52 miles away)
818-837-4420

39) Pacoima Middle School

9919 Laurel Canyon Blvd, Pacoima, CA (1.60 miles away)
818-899-5291

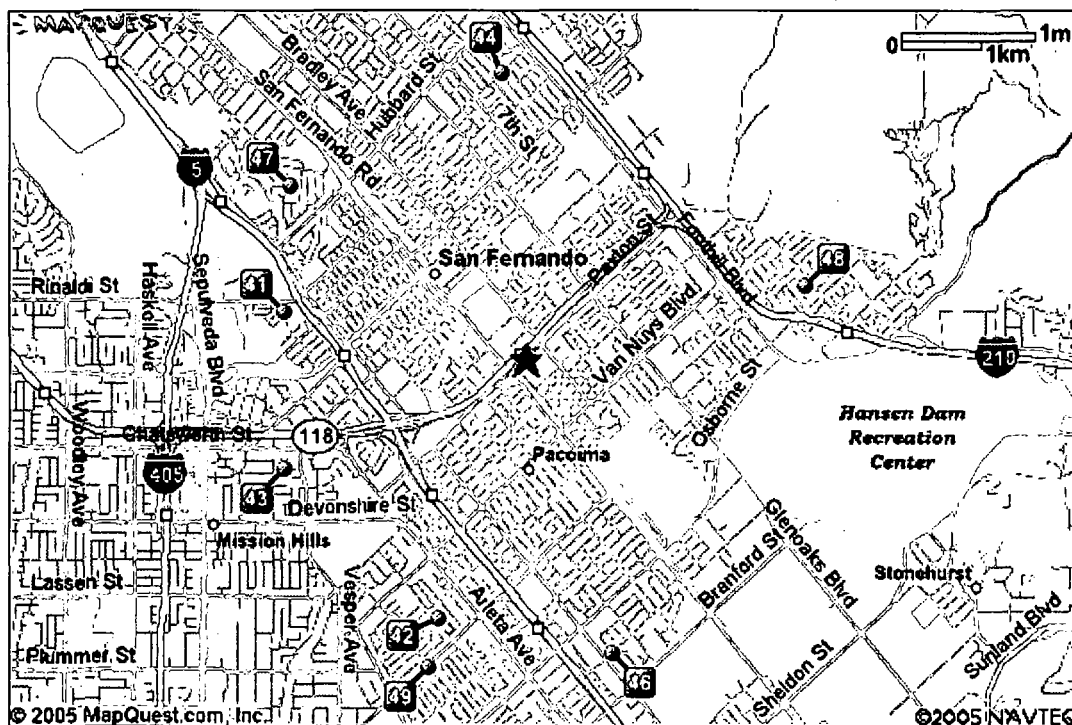
40) Gluck Learning Ctr

11387 Sharp Ave, Mission Hills, CA (1.75 miles away)
818-898-3614

powered by
Switchboard® **infoUSA**

Travel Offers:

- [Vacation Packages](#)
- [Cheap Flights](#)
- [Rental Cars](#)
- [Hotel Rooms](#)
- [Europe Travel](#)
- [Hotels](#)
- [Motels](#)
- [Vacations](#)
- [Travel Insurance](#)
- [Cheap Hotel](#)
- [Cruises](#)
- [Orlando Florida](#)
- [Resorts](#)
- [Airports](#)
- [Vacation Home](#)


Schools (K-12) near ★ 13500 Paxton St, Pacoima, CA 91331-2352


- 41) North Valley Occupational Ctr**
11450 Sharp Ave, Mission Hills, CA (1.79 miles away)
818-365-9645
- 42) Beachy Avenue Elementary Schl**
9757 Beachy Ave, Arleta, CA (1.87 miles away)
818-899-0241
- 43) San Jose Street Elem School**
14928 Clymer St, Mission Hills, CA (1.91 miles away)
818-365-3218
- 44) Gridley Street Elementary Schl**
1907 8th St, San Fernando, CA (1.97 miles away)
818-361-1243
- 45) * Alemany High School**
11111 Alemany Dr, Mission Hills, CA
818-365-3925
- 46) Montague Street Elementary**
13000 Montague St, Arleta, CA (2.08 miles away)
818-899-0215
- 47) Osceola Street Elem School**
14940 Osceola St, Sylmar, CA (2.09 miles away)

818-362-1556

48) Fenton Avenue Elementary Schl

11828 Gain St, Lake View Ter, CA (2.10 miles away)
818-896-7482

49) Exceptional Children's Fndtn

14061 Terra Bella St, Arleta, CA (2.20 miles away)
818-830-6411

50) * Branford Grove School

PO Box 341172, Pacoima, CA
818-890-0350

** Not all locations have enough information to get maps or directions.*

powered by
switchboard* **infoUSA**

Travel Offers:

- [Vacation Packages](#)
- [Cheap Flights](#)
- [Rental Cars](#)
- [Hotel Rooms](#)
- [Europe Travel](#)
- [Hotels](#)
- [Motels](#)
- [Vacations](#)
- [Travel Insurance](#)
- [Cheap Hotel](#)
- [Cruises](#)
- [Orlando Florida](#)
- [Resorts](#)
- [Airports](#)
- [Vacation Home](#)

**Recreation Centers near ★ 13500 Paxton St, Pacoima, CA 91331-2352****1) Pacoima Recreation Ctr**

10943 Herrick Ave, Pacoima, CA (0.85 miles away)
818-899-1950

2) Ritchie Valens Recreation Ctr

10736 Laurel Canyon Blvd, Pacoima, CA (0.90 miles away)
818-834-5172

3) Pacoima Youth Athletic Fndtn

12170 Terra Bella St, Pacoima, CA (1.62 miles away)
818-897-3388

4) Branford Recreation Ctr

13306 Branford St, Arleta, CA (2.74 miles away)
818-893-4923

5) Lake View Terrace Recreation

11075 Foothill Blvd, Lake View Ter, CA (3.14 miles away)
818-899-8087

6) Fernangeles Pool

8851 Laurel Canyon Blvd, Sun Valley, CA (3.33 miles away)
818-767-4171

7) Fernangeles Recreation Ctr

8851 Laurel Canyon Blvd, Sun Valley, CA (3.33 miles away)
818-767-4171

8) Stonehurst Recreation Ctr

9901 Dronfield Ave, Sun Valley, CA (3.39 miles away)
818-767-0314

9) Sepulveda Recreation Ctr

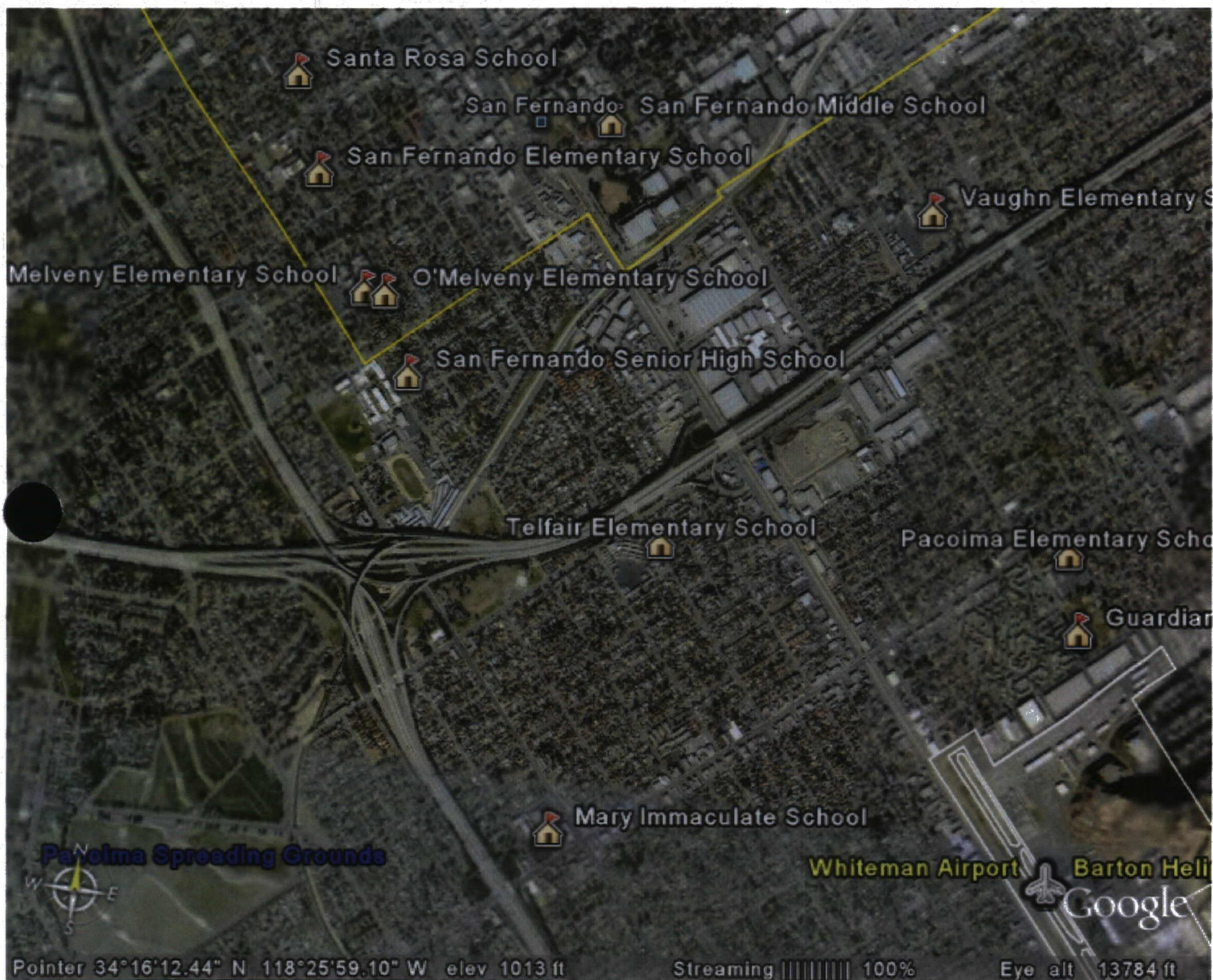
8801 Kester Ave, Panorama City, CA (3.47 miles away)
818-893-8448

10) Granada Hills Recreation Center

16730 Chatsworth Street, Granada Hills, CA (4.03 miles away)
818-363-3556

powered by
Switchboard **infoUSA**

Travel Offers:



Pointer 34°16'12.44" N 118°25'59.10" W elev 1013 ft

Streaming ||||| 100%

Eye alt 13784 ft

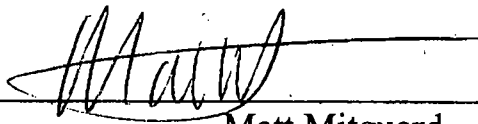
METALS RECYCLING DISCOVERY PROJECT
MAY 19, 2006

CA COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
&
CA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL
FY 2006 - GRANT NUMBER 99925205

SUBMITTED AND APPROVED BY:

 5/19/06
Rita Kamat

CA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

 5/19/06
Matt Mitguard
Project Officer

Site Discovery Report
Metal Recycling Industry, Los Angeles County, California

EPA ID No.:
USACE Contract No.: DACA45-98-D0004, Task Order 25
Work Order No.:

~~January 13, 2006~~

MAY 19, 2006

Prepared for:
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 9

Prepared by:
Cal/EPA Department of toxic substances Control
1011 N Grandview Avenue
Glendale CA 91201

Table of Contents

Section	Page
LIST OF ACRONYMS	4
1.0 INTRODUCTION	5
1.1 Apparent Problem	5
2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION	5
2.1 Study Area Location	5
2.2 Study Area Description and Operational History	6
2.3 Regulatory Involvement.....	6
2.3.1 U. S. Environmental Protection Agency	6
2.3.2 California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).....	6
2.3.3 Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB)	
2.3.4 Los Angeles County Fire Department, Hazardous Materials (HazMat)	
Division.....	6
3.0 INVESTIGATIVE EFFORTS	6,7,8
3.1 Previous Sampling.....	
3.2 Current Sampling.....	
4.0 HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM FACTORS	9
4.1 Sources of Contamination.....	9
4.2 Groundwater Pathway	9
4.3 Surface Water Pathway	9
4.4 Soil Exposure and Air Migration Pathways.....	10
5.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS	11
6.0 SUMMARY	11-15
7.0 REFERENCES	16

List of Appendices

Appendix A: Site location and Site maps

Appendix B: Contact Log and Contact Reports

Appendix C: Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessment and Data Entry Forms

Appendix D: Site Table

Appendix E: Site Geology and Hydrgeologic Setting

List of Acronyms

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System

HRS Hazard Ranking System

DTSC: Department of Toxic Substances Control

LARWQCB: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

HazMat: Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Division

LACoFD: Los Angeles County of Fire Department

CMX: California Metal-X.

TCE: Trichloroethylene

PCE: Tetrachloroethylene

VOCs: Volatile Organic Compounds

NPL: National Priorities List

RCRA: Resource Conservation & Recovery Act

TRIS: Toxics Release Inventory System

STARS: Statewide Toxic Activities Report System

MAAPS: Map an Address and Proximal Sites

PA: Preliminary Assessment

PCBs: Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration

NOV: Notice of Violation & Order to Comply

USTs: Underground Storage Tanks

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), has been tasked to conduct a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Site Discovery of the Metal Recycling sites within Los Angeles County, California.

More information about the Superfund program is available on the EPA web site at <http://www.epa.gov/superfund>.

1.1 Apparent Problem

The apparent problems at the site, which contributed to the EPA's determination that a Site Discovery was necessary, are as follows:

- Explosion that occurred at Atlas Metals Recycling led to an investigation of the site. It was discovered that the facility was harboring two large piles of hazardous substances which had contaminated the neighboring high school. This prompted an investigation of several local metal recycling facilities to determine possible contamination.

- From the sites selected, it was discovered that several of the facilities had a history of violations due to improper disposal of waste oils and solvents.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Study Area Location

The Objective of the discovery project is to determine if metal recycling facilities in the study area pose a threat to human health & the environment. Sites were selected from Los Angeles, Sun Valley, Montebello, South Gate, Compton, Gardena, and El Monte. Transfer points as well as the facilities that conducted onsite recycling were chosen based on their housekeeping practices. 170 sites were initially identified, however only 15 sites were selected. A list of all sites identified is included in Appendix C. A list of selected sites is included in Appendix D.

2.2 Study Area Description and Operational History

Due to the large coverage zone as described above in section 2.1, sites were located in various cities in Los Angeles County. Of the sites that were chosen, eight are located in Los Angeles with two others located in Gardena and the remaining five in El Monte, Compton, Montebello, South Gate, and Sun Valley.

2.3 Regulatory Involvement

2.3.1 U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

Preliminary Assessment was conducted by DTSC for EPA on three of the selected sites that warrant further study. They include Lu-Mar Ind Metals, California Metal - X and SOS Metals Inc.

2.3.2 Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)

DTSC had involvement with three of the facilities. There was a preliminary assessment conducted by DTSC at Lu-Mar Industrial Metals and California Metal-X. SOS Metals Inc was issued a consent order by DTSC for violations in 2003. Details on those reports are located in the "Summary" section, 6.0.

2.3.3 Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB)

The LARWQCB has no previous involvement with any of the sites being investigated based upon file review requests and searches through their Geotracker website.

2.3.4 Los Angeles County Fire Department, Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Division

The LACoFD and their subsidiary division, HazMat, routinely inspect sites within their region that utilize or come in contact with hazardous materials on a day to day basis. Inspections of the sites are done every two to three years and several aspects of the site are checked, such as overall cleanliness of the site, proper storage of chemical materials, and a contingency plan should some accident occur. The HazMat Division normally has an inventory list of chemicals on the sites, as well as various permits and licenses for using these chemicals. Further details on these reports on these locations are located in the "Summary" section of this report.

3.0 INVESTIGATIVE EFFORTS

3.1 Previous Sampling:

No information was available on previous sampling on any of the facilities other than California Metal-X.

California Metal-X.

The CMX Site has been used as an industrial and manufacturing facility since at least 1947. The current owner, CMX stores crates of scrap metal outdoors. A Phase I Environmental Audit was performed by Tetra Tech, Inc. dated June 15, 1993 to investigate the Site history. The property where the Site is located has a history of use as a machine shop from 1948. Both the scrap metal yard and machine shop operations may have released lead or other metals and/or solvents, such as Trichloroethylene (TCE) and/or Tetrachloroethylene (PCE), often used as a degreasing agent at machine shops, into the lying soil and aquifers. The groundwater in this area is contaminated with Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and metals. According to the Phase I Environmental Site

Assessment Report prepared by Block Environmental for Santa Monica Bank, dated February 3, 2000, permits indicated that one or more underground storage tanks may have been located on site.

A site reconnaissance conducted on February 20, 2002 by DTSC did not reveal any current use of solvents or any hazardous waste storage at the Site. Mr. David Snell, General Manager of California Metal-X, showed DTSC the area where a suspected UST is located, the concrete floor showed a square shaped scar.

As a follow up to the Phase I investigation, Block Environmental prepared a soil sampling report dated March 8, 2000. A total of five borings were drilled to a maximum depth of 10 feet, samples were taken at 5 and 10 feet. The boring locations were all located at the east & south east portion of the site, and near concrete patches where the suspected USTs are located. The samples were analyzed for total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH) using EPA method 418.1, for volatile organic compounds using EPA method 8240, and for semi-VOCs using EPA method 8270. No detectable concentration of TRPH, VOCs & SVOCs were found in the samples from boring located near the suspected location of UST. PCE was detected in one of the borings at depth of 5 & 10 feet with concentrations of nine and eleven parts per billion respectively. No metal sampling was conducted at the site. In addition the sampling was limited to the south eastern portion of the site. No sampling was conducted in other areas of the site. A Soil Gas Investigation was not conducted on the site.

The limited Soil Sampling investigation was conducted in the UST area and it revealed low levels of PCE, it was unknown if other parts of property were contaminated. It is uncertain if any underground storage tanks are present. No environmental remediation has ever been conducted on site. This facility was last inspected by Los Angeles County of Fire Department on July 14th, 2005, and no significant violations were observed on the date of inspection.

3.2 Current sampling:

There is no information available on current sampling on any of these sites. Since there is not enough information available on previous & current sampling, following additional investigative efforts were made for site discovery:

- **Sources of Information**

As part of this discovery investigation, DTSC used a variety of information sources. These sources include:

- Sanborn Maps
- Environmental Databases
- File reviews of documents from LACoFD
- File reviews of documents from DTSC

- **Sanborn Maps**

Sanborn Maps were originally created and used for the purpose of assessing fire insurance liability within cities in the United States. These maps contained information such as the types of businesses located at a specific address and gave information about rooms in buildings as well. The maps were first created in 1867 and were updated until 1970 when the maps started to become obsolete. These maps were utilized in our investigation to determine as to what kind of previous work was done the sites and to determine whether the work may have potentially impacted the site over time.

- **Environmental Databases**

Electronic searches were utilized in order to find information regarding the sites within the coverage area. Much of the information that was gathered from the databases was geographical information to determine latitude/longitude positions and to gain a perspective of the immediate surrounding environment around the sites.

None of the sites were listed in the National Priorities List (NPL), CERCLIS, RCRA, or TRIS.

Statewide Toxic Activities Report System (STARS)

The Department of Toxic Substances Control's STARS database helped in determining ownership of the site and contact information which are listed in the summary report.

Map an Address and Proximal Sites (MAAPS)

The MAAPS database was used to further determine geographical data. This search system provides a map of the site, but also identifies other businesses containing hazardous materials as well as schools, hospitals, businesses, and other major landmarks.

File Review of Documents from LACoFD

Inspection files were requested from the LACoFD, HazMat Division, and were used to determine whether there was potential for possible groundwater contamination. These inspection files included records concerning chemical inventories on the site, possible violations that may have occurred, notes that may have been taken during the inspection, and ownership information.

File Review of Documents from DTSC

Preliminary Assessment (PA) reports were conducted on three of the sites within the study area, Lu-Mar Metals, SOS Metals Inc & California Metal-X. These PA's provided detailed information regarding the facilities such as past and present activities, violations that may have occurred, and a thorough site description.

4.0 HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM FACTORS

4.1 Sources of Contamination

For HRS purposes, a source is defined as an area where a hazardous substance has been deposited, stored, disposed, or placed, in addition those soils that have become contaminated from migration of a hazardous substance.

Potential hazardous substance sources associated with the Metal Recycling Industry site include, but may not be limited to:

- Various automobile waste fluids. Several of the sites that were investigated received violation notices due to mishandling or improper disposal of hazardous fluids.
- Certain metals, such as lead, brass, aluminum, and cadmium, from engine parts, batteries, shavings, and other materials may have accumulated at various sites.
- PCBs may be present at sites that recycle electric transformers, refrigerators etc.

4.2 Groundwater Pathway

Metal recycling facilities were selected from Los Angeles, Sun Valley, Montebello, South Gate, Compton, Gardena, and El Monte. Since the facilities selected for study cover a relatively large geographical area, it is difficult to provide the geological information of all the sites in general. For the site specific information, the sites were grouped together according to their geographical location, site geology & hydrogeological settings. The specific information was then obtained from the investigation reports of the active sites under DTSCs supervision, located close to the sites under study, having similar soil types, aquifer information & ground water pathways. Please refer to Appendix E for the site specific details.

4.3 Surface Water Pathway

Within Los Angeles County three major rivers, Rio Hondo, Los Angeles, and San Gabriel, act as a channel for runoff rain and drain off into the Pacific Ocean. Of the sites that were investigated, several of them were located within half a mile from Los Angeles River and San Gabriel River. The following information refers to the distance of the sites from the rivers:

- **B&D Recycling:** Quarter mile west of the San Gabriel River.
- **C&M Metals:** One mile west of the Los Angeles River.
- **Mid City Iron & Steel:** Half a mile west of the Los Angeles River.
- **California Metals Recycling:** Approximately 50 feet from the Dominguez Channel.
- **New Horizon Salvage:** Half a mile south of Hansen Lake.

- **A&S Metals Recycling:** Half a mile west of the Los Angeles River.
- **Alpert & Alpert Iron & Metal:** Quarter mile east of the Los Angeles River.

Remaining eight sites namely William Recycling, Lu Mar Industrial Metals Co., General Metal Recycling, SOS Metals Inc, California Metal Recycling, Alameda Metal Recycling, California Metal-X & Basic Fibers Inc. are located more than a mile away from Surface Water Pathway. There have been no reports prepared on any of these sites having any form of contact with the river channels.

4.4 Soil Exposure and Air Migration Pathways

A primary pathway of hazardous compounds to soil and air occurs through sorption, volatilization, abiotic and biotic transformations. In the environment, these pathways affect the release of contaminants from the source and, subsequently their ultimate fate, which governs whether they pose a hazard to public health or the environment.

Volatilization is an important pathway for some hazardous chemicals stored in drums, vats, and other liquid systems open to the atmosphere. Open receptacles are sometimes used to store spent solvents and industrial intermediates prior to their recycling under RCRA. Emissions from these open systems can be important because resulting concentration in air may pose a threat to public health; if concentration in the air can reach the percent range, fire and explosion may also occur.

Soil contamination has been visually observed in several of the facilities by Los Angeles County of Fire Department during their routine inspections. Further descriptions of observations made are described in the summary, section 6.

It has also been documented that several of the sites are within a half mile radius of schools and parks. The following is a list of sites that are located next to a sensitive area:

- **LuMar Industrial Metals:** Less than a quarter mile east of Jefferson Elementary School.
- **B&D Recycling:** Two schools are located within a quarter mile radius of this site. Madrid Middle School to the northeast and Mountain View High School to the southeast.
- **SOS Metals:** Amber Elementary School is located half a mile south.
- **Alameda Metal Recycling:** Less than a quarter mile north of Ritter Elementary School.
- **C&M Metals:** Less than a quarter mile northeast of Nevin Elementary School.
- **Williams Recycling:** Less than a quarter mile east of 92nd St Elementary School.
- **General Metal Recycling:** There are two school located within a half mile radius of the site. Greenwood Elementary school is to the east and Vail High School to the south.
- **Commonwealth Recycling:** There are two schools located within a quarter mile radius of the site. Jordan High School is to the west and Weigand Ave Elementary to the southwest.
- **Basic Fibers Inc:** Harvard Recreation Center is quarter mile east of this site.
- **California Metals Recycling:** Tweedy Elementary School is located a quarter mile southwest of this site.

Information was received from MAAPS database.

5.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS

The National Contingency Plan [40 CFR 300.415 (b) (2)] authorizes the EPA to consider emergency response actions at those sites that pose an imminent threat to human health or the environment. For the following reason(s), a referral to Region 9's Emergency Response Section does not appear to be necessary:

- Most of the sites are paved and there does not appear to be an immediate danger to the surrounding area or people.

6.0 SUMMARY

- B&D Recycling.** Sanborn Maps were unable to provide any information regarding the past work on this site due to the fact that the City of El Monte was still under heavy redevelopment. File reviews based on information gathered by the LACoFD shows that the B&D Recycling facility is comprised of two site addresses, 12301 and 12319 E Valley Blvd. A Choice Point database search verifies that Pacific Coast Recycling, the owner of the facility, is the owner of both addresses. On the most recent inspection on October 8, 2003 at 12301 E Valley Blvd, it was found that the facility had no major violations. However, historically notice of violations was given to the 12319 E Valley Blvd site on two separate occasions. The first violation was given on April 14, 1986. Violations were issued due to improper disposal of hazardous materials, such as waste oil, transmission, fluid, and coolant. It was found that these items were being drained in unpaved soil around the dismantling area which was located in the center of the yard. The inspector found that the areas where hazardous materials were allowed to come in contact with the ground was badly soiled and contaminated. There was poor house keeping at the site with respect to dismantling of engine parts. The second violation occurred on October 13, 1988. Violations were once again given due to waste oils and solvents coming in contact with the ground. This was occurring in "numerous locations throughout the facility" and found that that the transmission area was severely contaminated. They were further instructed to place all hazardous materials in proper containers and locations. There has been no sampling done at this facility.
- Williams Recycling.** Based on Sanborn Maps dated to the 1950s, the Williams Recycling facility appeared to have been a pipe storage facility. The maps also indicate that pipe cutting and threading occurred on the site. The site is currently owned by Greg Williams and it is not currently known as to when Mr. Williams received ownership of the site or as to when the site became a metal recycling facility. Inspections of the facility by the Los Angeles County Fire Department are routine. During an inspection on June 9, 2005, the fire department issued a notice of violation due to diesel fuel tanks improperly covered. An improvised cover was found to be loose fitting and notice spills and leaks were

occurring as a result. Another leak was discovered in a secondary containment diesel tank due to overflowing. There is also no soil or groundwater sampling information for this site.

3. **C & M Metals.** Prior to becoming a metal recycling site, the site appeared to have been a wood workshop according to Sanborn Maps from the 1950s. According to the maps, to the east of the facility was a much larger lumber mill and to the west was a site that worked with gas and oil. It is not currently known if these sites are still in operation. Through inspections files received from the Los Angeles Fire Department, it was discovered that the facility has been cited on four separate occasions. On April 29, 1988, three 55 gallon drums filled with dirty oil and some solvents were found along the public street outside the company. Then on February 23, 1996, seven 1 gallon plastic milk bottles of waste oil and one 1 gallon plastic milk bottle of waste transmission oil was found. It was found that containers were thrown on the ground, allowing some of the containers to spill some of their contents. Approximately 2 gallons of waste oil spilled on unprotected soil and into a puddle of water. An additional three 5 gallon white plastic buckets were found near the metal fence of the facility. The third incident occurred on October 30, 2001, an additional two 5 gallon buckets were discovered with waste oil abandoned on the road way. The following year, on May 21, six 5 gallon and one 2 gallon containers were left on the street sidewalk. The contents were analyzed and found that the content was waste oil. The last inspection date was on August 9, 2005, no violations were issued. There has been no sampling done on this site.
4. **Mid City Iron & Steel.** Sanborn Maps do not provide a clear indication as to what was exactly on the site approximately 60 years ago. Based on inspection reports from the LACoFD on June 7, 1989, violation notices were issued to the facility due to several observations. It was seen by the inspector that hydraulic oil was allowed to leak and come in contact with unpaved soil. Further investigation of the site revealed metal flakes of slag or dross also on the ground. These violations were corrected. No details are available on how the violations were corrected. On July 11, 1991, inspections for LACoFD came in contact with a Mr. Joel Foss from the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA). The conversation concerned a woman claiming that her father working at the facility was dismantling transformers at the facility. An inspector tried to come in contact with the woman and found that her father did not work at the facility, but at another location near by. When asked how she knew about transformers being dismantled at the facility, she claimed that she was walking by the site and noticed a strange odor. She then entered the facility and discovered employees working there. When she questioned the workers about their job and what they were doing, she found that they only speak Spanish. She further stated that they said that they dismantled the transformers and became ill during the process. No further documentation or information regarding this claim has been seen, it is currently unknown if any other action was taken at that time. The last inspection by the LACoFD was on July 23, 2003. No actions were taken. There has been no sampling on this facility.

5. **Lu-Mar Ind Metals Co.** DTSC had performed a preliminary assessment at this site address in 1988, but the facility was previously known as Mac Clatchie Manufacturing Company, a division of Grant Oil Tool. Mac Clatchie was a rubber processing facility and operated from 1946 to 1974, however, Sanborn Maps dated back to 1938 show that Mac Clatchie was already operational. A fire that broke out due to arson burned the facility and ceased operation till 1984, when Lu-Mar Metals took ownership of the site and has existed there since. The PA was completed on Lu Mar since Mac Clatchie's waste disposal practices were questionable and there was no site specific information available on their disposal practices. To this date, there is still no available information as to the exact nature or quantity of waste produced by this facility, but due to the nature of the work done, it would suggest that solvents were used in rubber processing. The report recommended that no further action be taken place due to the low probability of documenting an observed release to groundwater and the lack of surface water targets. It is currently unknown if sampling has been done on this site.
6. **General Metal Recycling.** Sanborn Map images for the city of Montebello date back to 1925, leaving much of the city still underdeveloped and providing us no information about the facility during its early years. The owner of the site is currently Jake Yoon and it is uncertain as to when he acquired the facility. Inspections done by the LACoFD show that the facility has had no recent violations with the most recent site visit conducted on February 24, 2004. Records show that a violation notice was issued on May 10, 1996, but no detail was given on the violation. There has been no history of sampling on this site.
7. **SOS Metals Inc.** Prior history besides SOS Metals Inc. at this address is currently unavailable. Sanborn Maps were unable to provide information at this location. DTSC inspection files report dated from June 14, 2002, states that the company had recently moved into the new site from a temporary location in Los Angeles. DTSC had inspected this facility on April 17, 18, and 25, 2002. Investigative efforts by inspectors discovered several violations. Hazardous materials were being disposed of at a facility not authorized to do so. These materials were also disposed without the proper manifests to verify further information. SOS Metals was also cited for accepting and handling off-site hazardous waste without authorization. They also received minor violations for drums containing waste oil not having proper labeling. On their most recent inspection of the facility by the LACoFD, minor violations were found due to hazardous waste containers not properly covered and improper labeling of hazardous materials.
8. **Alameda Metal Recycling.** No information is available on this facility from the regulatory search. The facility could be a potential source or generating hazardous waste considering the nature of the industry.
9. **California Metals Recycling (Gardena).** No information is available on this facility from the regulatory search. The facility could be a potential source or generating hazardous waste considering the nature of the industry.

10. California Metals Recycling (South Gate).

The site was regularly inspected by Los Angeles County fire Dept .Health Hazardous Material Division. This facility, previously known as Macleod Metals Company was issued NOV for the following reasons: allowing liquid waste of pH 14 to ground over a period of time; no manifest for waste oil & thinner; NaOH tanks above ground appeared to be corroded (1/17/86).During the same time, a phone complaint was received by Southgate Fire Prevention for leaking NaOH tanks (1/23/86).Another NOV was issued for the hazardous waste observed on site (03/19/03).

- 11. New Horizon Salvage.** No information is available on this facility from the regulatory search. The facility could be a potential source or generating hazardous waste considering the nature of the industry.

- 12. California Metal-X.** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1X, under the authority of CERCLA of 1980 and SARA of 1986, had tasked the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control to conduct a preliminary assessment of the Peterson Showcase & Fixture Company (Peterson) site. The site was vacant land prior to the establishment of Peterson Showcase & Fixture Company. A 1922 Sanborn Library Map shows Peterson occupying only the southeast corner of East 57th Street and South San Pedro Street. By 1950, Peterson had expanded its property and occupied the entire area on San Pedro Street between East 57th Street and 58th Street. The current address used by this site is 5700 South San Pedro Street, the change from 301 East 58th Street could have occurred during the expansion of Peterson boundaries.

After Peterson vacated the site, Adams Carpets & Adams Rug Company and Plastiseal Company operated at the site in the 1950s to the 1960s.Vaneer Door Factory operated at the site in the 1960s up to an unknown date. From 1970 to 2000, the site was owned and operated by Haley Brothers, a manufacturer of doors, moldings and door jambs. The area formerly occupied Peterson was acquired by California Metal-X in March 2000.CMX recycles, processes and packages copper based and copper-nickel alloys, they produce brass & bronze foundry ingots. According to the preliminary assessment report dated March 16th, 2001; the limited Soil Sampling investigation revealed low levels of PCE , it was unknown if other parts of property were contaminated. It is uncertain if any underground storage tank is present, if present onsite the physical condition is unknown. No environmental remediation has ever been conducted on site. This facility was last inspected by Los Angeles County of Fire Department on July 14th 2005 and no significant violations were observed on the date of inspection.

- 13. A&S Metals Recycling.** No information is available on this facility from the regulatory search. The facility could be a potential source or generating hazardous waste considering the nature of the industry.

14. **Alpert and Alpert Iron & Metal.** On May 1st 1986 official notice of violation was issued by County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services to remove broken chlorine tanks under manifest to class-I landfill & to send a copy of the completed manifest. Another inspection was conducted on June 6th 1986, during which soil contamination was observed at three different Locations & the operator was advised to have any spent antifreeze hauled away by the oil recyclers. The most recent inspection report by Los Angeles County fire Dept .Health Hazardous Material shows that there were no significant violations observed on the date of inspection.
15. **Basic Fibers Inc.** This site was issued NOV (Notice of Violation & Order to Comply) on March 26, 1991 for improper storage & transportation of hazardous waste. From the inspection conducted by Los Angeles County Hazardous Material Control Program on the same day, it was observed that the site was paved since 15 years, 17 drums with waste oil were unlabelled, no records of any waste oil disposed previously was available. This site was routinely inspected by Los Angeles County fire Dept .Health Hazardous Material Division with the most recent inspection conducted on July 28th 2005 .NOV was issued for unlabelled drums containing waste oil, used oil filters, gear oil & waste water. The facility was re-visited on September 12th 2005, all the label violations, contaminated textile violation, non manifest violations, contingency plan and emergency preparedness/prevention violations were corrected at the time of inspection.

7. REFERENCES

B & D RECYCLING



Los Angeles County Fire Dept • Health Hazardous Material Division
 Certified Unified Program Agency • Participating Agency



REFER REPLY TO:

INSPECTION REPORT

BUSINESS: B+D Auto Salvage	OWNER: Pacific Coast Recycling Co.	DATE: 10/8/03
ADDRESS: 12301 E. Valley Bl. E1 Monte	91732	PA 00227287

The following items, if applicable, have been inspected. This document constitutes a Summary of Violations and Notice to Comply if the violation (V) column is checked. Reference: Titles 19 and 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapters 6.5, 6.67, and 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code (HSC), and Titles 11 and 12 of the Los Angeles County Code (Co Ord)

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR			HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR		
V	SUBJECT	SECTION	V	SUBJECT	SECTION
1	Hazardous waste determination	CCR 66262.11	24	Manifest copies retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(a)
2	Proper disposal of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.5 (a)	25	Consolidated manifest requirements	HSC 25160.2
3	Maintain/operate to prevent release/fire	CCR 66265.31	26	Hazardous waste transported by registered hauler	HSC 25163(a)
4	Hazardous waste labeling	CCR 66262.34(f)	27	LDR documents retained onsite	CCR 66268.7(a)(6)
5	Hazardous waste accumulation time	CCR 66262.34(a-d)	28	Hazardous waste analysis retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(c)
6	Hazardous materials storage and labeling	CCR 66261.2(f)	29	Personnel training	CCR 66265.16
7	Satellite accumulation	CCR 66262.34(e)	30	Contingency plan	CCR 66265.51
8	Containers leaking or not in good condition	CCR 66265.171	31	Emergency preparedness/prevention	CCR 66265.30-37
9	Hazardous waste containers closed	CCR 66265.173(a)	32	Source Reduction requirements for LOGs	CCR 67100.3
10	Separation of incompatibles	CCR 66265.177	33	Biennial Report requirements	CCR 66262.40-41
11	Retrograde/accumulated speculatively	CCR 66260.10	34	Excluded recyclable material management	HSC 25143.2/9
12	Empty containers	CCR 66261.7	35	Recyclable Material Report	HSC 25143.10
13	Used oil management	CHSC 25250.4	36	Site assessment requirements	HSC 25187(a)(1)
14	Used oil filter management	CCR 66266.130	37	Closure requirements	CCR 66265.111/114
15	Used battery management	CCR 66266.81	38	Reckless management of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.6
16	Contaminated textile management	HSC 25144.6	39	Other violation(s)	
17	Container inspection - weekly	CCR 66265.174	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLER		
18	Tank inspection - daily	CCR 66265.195	50	Contingency plan/inventory submitted	HSC 25503.5
19	Tank operating requirements	CCR 66265.194	51	Plan and inventory updated & accurate	HSC 25505
20	EPA ID number[call 800-618-6942]	CCR 66262.12	52	Regulated substance registration	HSC 25533(a)
21	Hazardous waste transported with manifest	CCR 66262.20	ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK		
22	Hazardous waste manifest complete	CCR 66262.23(a)	60	SPCC Plan Referral to RWQCB (213) 576-6600	HSC 25270.3
23	Manifest copies to DTSC	CCR 66262.23(a)(4)	70	PERMIT REQUIRED - Submit UP Forms	Co Ord 12.50.075

☒ NO SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS OBSERVED ON DATE OF INSPECTION.

☐ NOTICE TO COMPLY: THE VIOLATION(S) CITED MUST BE CORRECTED BY _____

☐ RETURN CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOUND ON BACK OF THIS NOTICE.

Attention: The items checked are in violation. A reinspection may occur at any time to verify compliance. Non-compliance could result in reinspection fees, permit revocation, and/or administrative/civil/criminal penalties. Any time granted for correction of the violation(s) does not preclude any enforcement action by this Department or other agencies.

Inspected By: Zenaida Songer	Authorized Representative (Print Name): Leonel Ramon	Authorized Representative (Signature): [Signature]
------------------------------	--	--

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES • DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

Date 10-13-89Firm Name BASSETT AMERICAN INCAddress 12319 EAST VALLEY BLVD
EL MONTE CA 91732

Reply refer to:
2615 South Grand Avenue, Room 607
Los Angeles, CA 90007
(213) 744-

NOTICE OF VIOLATION AND ORDER TO COMPLY

The following conditions or practices observed this date are violations of the California Health and Safety Code, Division 22, which relate to the storage, handling, transportation, and disposal of hazardous waste. CONDITIONS OR PRACTICES MUST BE CORRECTED WITHIN THE TIMES ORDERED BELOW.

- ☒ 1. Discontinue IMMEDIATELY the disposal of WASTE OIL & SOLVENT hazardous waste to unauthorized locations: NUMEROUS LOCATIONS THROUGH OUT THE FACILITY ON THE GROUND & CONCRETE.
- ☐ 2. Discontinue IMMEDIATELY the transport of hazardous waste unless transported by a registered hazardous waste hauler.
- ☐ 3. By 10-20 19 88 remove and legally dispose of ALL hazardous waste or contaminated materials discharged to/or stored at: SHED IN GENERAL OF PROPERTY.
- ☒ 4. By 11-30 19 89 provide this office with a photo-copy of the completed manifest/receipt used to dispose of: WASTE OIL & SOLVENT.
NOTE: All hazardous waste transported off site must be transported under a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, by a State Department of Health Services registered hazardous waste hauler to a State Department of Health Services permitted facility.
- ☒ 5. By 10-27 19 88 provide this office with a site assessment and mitigation plan for the above subject contaminated area. See item 3.
- ☒ 6. AT ONCE store all hazardous waste in non-leaking, properly labeled and dated containers with tight fitting lids.
- ☒ 7. Maintain copies of all hazardous waste manifests/receipts at the above subject facility for a minimum of 3 years.
- ☒ 8. Obtain an EPA number from the State Department of Health Services (916) 324-1781 prior to the transport of any hazardous waste off site.
- ☒ 9. Discontinue (a) the storage of hazardous waste for longer than 90 days, and/or (b) the treatment of hazardous waste without a written variance from the Department of Health Services.
- ☒ 10. Within 30 days provide this office with a copy of a Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan and Employee Training Plan for the above subject facility.

ADDITIONAL: YOU ARE HERE BY DIRECTED TO PROVIDE A NON LEAKING SHED OR COVER BEHIND AREA FOR WASTE OIL & SOLVENT - OILY TANK FOR WASTE OIL BY 10-27-89 TO KEEP FROM SPILLING TO GROUND

Your signature acknowledges receipt of a copy of this report and collection of any samples described above, and is not an admission of guilt.

Failure to fully comply with this "Notice and Order" may result in further legal action by County or State officials.

[Signature]
Owner or Authorized Representative

[Signature]
Hazardous Materials Specialist



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

313 NORTH FIGUEROA STREET - LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012



PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS

Lawrence D. Roberts, Acting
Deputy Director

MARTIN D FINN, M.D., M.P.H.
Medical Director

Reply refer to: *Celia V. Mariscal*
2615 South Grand Avenue, Room 607
Los Angeles, CA 90007
(213) 744-3223

DATE: 4-14-86

to: Kenneth Byrtus

ADDRESS: 12319 E. Valley Blvd.

SUBJECT: Hazardous Waste

ADDRESS: Same as above

In order to comply with the State Health and Safety Code / California Administrative Code, you are directed to take the following actions marked below.

- ☒ 1) Discontinue immediately the disposal of hazardous wastes (waste oil, waste transmission fluid, coolant) to unauthorized locations (soil around dismantling area - center of yard)
- ☐ 2) Discontinue immediately the transport of hazardous wastes () off site except by a registered hazardous waste hauler, under manifest and to a State Health Department permitted facility.
- ☒ 3) Remove and legally dispose by 7-14-86, all hazardous wastes contaminated materials discharged to / soil in dismantling area. (NOTE: All hazardous waste transported off site by vehicle must be transported under Hazardous Waste Manifest, by a State Health Department registered hauler).
- ☐ 4) Provide this office by , a site assessment and decontamination plan for the above subject contaminated area.
- ☒ 5) Provide this office by 7-14-86, a photo copy of the completed manifest receipt used to dispose of Contaminated Soil / waste oil receipt.
- ☐ 6) Store by , all hazardous waste in a secure, contained, weather proof and well posted manner pursuant to California Administrative Code, Title 22, Section 66508, 67120.
- ☒ 7) Store by 5-14-86, all hazardous waste in non-leaking, properly labeled and dated containers with tight fitting lids.
- ☐ 8) Discontinue the storage of hazardous waste / treatment of hazardous waste for longer than without written permission from the State Department of Health Services (213) 620-2380.
- ☐ 9) Maintain copies of all hazardous waste manifests and receipts at the above subject facility for agency review.
- ☒ 10) Obtain an EPA Number from the State Department of Health Services (213) 620-2380 or (916) 324-1781 prior to transport of any hazardous waste off site.
- ☐ 11) Provide this office by , a copy of a hazardous materials contingency plan and employee training plan for the above subject facility pursuant to California Administrative Code, Title 22, Sections 67120 to 67145 and 67105.
- ☒ 12) Additional Requirements:
Immediately discontinue draining waste oil, transmission, radiator and differential fluids in dist area. This operation should only be done where waste oils, fluids & sludges cannot come in contact with the soil. (Cement slab with sump is OK)

RECEIVED BY: U.S. Mail

INSPECTOR:

HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTROL PROGRAM

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTROL PROGRAM

DATE: 12/14/88

SIC. 7200

COMPANY NAME

Bassette Auto Wrecking

B&D

STREET

12319 E. Valley Blvd.

CITY & ZIP

El Monte, CA 91732

DISTRICT

NE

OWNER

Ken Byrtus

PERSON INTERVIEWED & TITLE

Same

PHONE NO.

EMERGENCY NO.

NO. EMPLOYEES

L.A. CO. PHL NO.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE NO.

EPA NO.

SAFETY SHOWER

EATING AREA

TOILET & WASHING FACILITIES ADEQUATE

PLANT SANITATION ADEQUATE

TYPE OF FACILITY & DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION/PRODUCTS:

Re-visit w/ Bassette Auto Wrecking

HAZARDOUS WASTE

PROCESS

MATERIAL

TYPE

VOL/LBS

STORAGE METHOD

DISPOSAL METHOD

MANIFEST

CONTROL

I.H.
HAZARD

Asked Mr. Byrtus to see manifest from previously contaminated site. His brother had done the work on it but has since moved out of the state and Mr. Byrtus says he cannot locate this receipt. He says R & D or R & W Trucking removed 15-20 barrels some time in March, 1987. He claims his brother is not fine is, when asked, he cannot recall. He also says his brother's office was boxed up in a room full of boxes which Mr. Byrtus claims the receipt must be somewhere in that stack/file. We are currently having another clean-up on this same yard but new tenants are occupying it.

NUMBER OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS:

VOLUME & TYPE OF WASTE IN UNDERGROUND TANK(S):

PRIVATE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS ON PREMISES: YES ___ NO ___

ACCESS TO STORM INLET ON PREMISES: Yes ___ No ___

CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON USED: YES ___ NO ___

SEWER CONNECTION ON PREMISES: YES ___ NO ___

REMARKS:

VIOLATIONS:

Patrick O'Donald

SIC. 509 HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTROL PROGRAM DATE: 4/14/86

COMPANY NAME: B & D Auto & Truck Salvage STREET: 12319 E. Valley Blvd. CITY & ZIP: El Monte, CA. 91732 DISTRICT: NE

OWNER: Kenneth Byrtus PERSON INTERVIEWED & TITLE: Keith Byrtus, manager PHONE NO.: (213) 283-4475 NO. EMPLOYEES: 4

L.A. CO. PHL NO.: 38610-101 INDUSTRIAL WASTE NO.: EPA NO.: SAFETY SHOWER: No EATING AREA: No TOILET & WASHING FACILITIES ADEQUATE: yes PLANT SANITATION ADEQUATE: OK

TYPE OF FACILITY & DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION/PRODUCTS: Dismantle cars for parts. (Not motors)

HAZARDOUS WASTE								I.H. HAZARD
PROCESS	MATERIAL	TYPE	VOL./LBS	STORAGE METHOD	DISPOSAL METHOD	MANIFEST	CONTROL	
cars brought to the yard have all coolant and gasoline removed - as stated by Danny Medina, worker who showed us around the yard								
transmission	rear end differential area			this area was badly soaked / contaminated soil with (transmission) oils / grease				
waste	transmission fluid			allowed to drain to soil - Ordered to stop this practice				
engine removed	on cement slab with sump is used but workers are sloppy & remove engines outside this area as well			Keep all dismantling of engines on cement slab.				
				An area where engines / transmissions are kept on dirt is badly contaminated - Ordered to dig up dirt and replace with clean dirt - Manifest & properly dispose of contaminated dirt.				
	waste oil		55 gal Drum		picked up by local vacuum truck			
tractor jack lifts	servicing on premises							

NUMBER OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS: 2 Sumps (1,000 gal each). ACCESS TO STORM INLET ON PREMISES: Yes ☐ No ☒

VOLUME & TYPE OF WASTE IN UNDERGROUND TANK(S): PRIVATE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS ON PREMISES: YES ☐ NO ☒

CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON USED: YES ☐ NO ☒

SEWER CONNECTION ON PREMISES: YES ☒ NO ☐

REMARKS: Well ordered yard, most parts segregated and stacked. 6-30-86 sent Site assessment / Decon. plan.

VIOLATIONS: 5 violations

REPORT TO:

ACTION:

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY:

Robert M. ... Patricia A. ...

COMPANY NAME Bassett American, Inc.		STREET 1234 E. Valley Blvd.	CITY & ZIP El Monte, CA 91732	DISTRICT NE
OWNER Terry Stein Alex Bivens	PERSON INTERVIEWED & TITLE Alex Bivens	PHONE NO. (818) 444-9537	NO. EMPLOYEES 4	

A. CO. PHL NO. 493177-100	INDUSTRIAL WASTE NO.	EPA NO.	SAFETY SHOWER <u>no</u>
TYPE OF FACILITY & DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION/PRODUCTS: Auto wrecking yard.			EATING AREA <u>no</u>
			TOILET & WASHING FACILITIES ADEQUATE <u>yes</u>
			PLANT SANITATION ADEQUATE <u>yes</u>

		HAZARDOUS WASTE						I.H.
PROCESS	MATERIAL	TYPE	VOL/LBS	STORAGE METHOD	DISPOSAL METHOD	MANIFEST	CONTROL	HAZARD
				Transmission area. <u>Severely Contaminated</u>				


NUMBER OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS:	ACCESS TO STORM INLET ON PREMISES: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
VOLUME & TYPE OF WASTE IN UNDERGROUND TANK(S):	ESTIMATED HYDROCARBON USED: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
PRIVATE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS ON PREMISES: YES <input type="checkbox"/>	ON PREMISES: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

REGULATIONS:

TO:

ACTION:


BASSETT AMERICAN, INC.
AUTO WRECKERS
 NEW • USED • EXOTIC
 12319 E. VALLEY BLVD. • EL MONTE, CA 91732
 (818) 444-9537 • (213) 283-9475

INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY:

WILLIAMS RECYCLING CO.



Los Angeles County Fire Dept • Health Hazardous Materials Division
Certified Unified Program Agency • Participating Agency



REFER REPLY TO:
West District Office
6167 Bristol Parkway, Suite 220
Culver City, CA. 90230
(310) 348-1781

INSPECTION REPORT

BUSINESS: <i>Williams Recycling</i>	OWNER: <i>Greg Williams</i>	DATE: <i>6/9/05</i>
ADDRESS: <i>2225 E. 92nd St., LA 90002</i>		FA: <i>000172</i>

The following items, if applicable, have been inspected. This document constitutes a Summary of Violations and Notice to Comply if the violation (V) column is checked.
Reference: Titles 19 and 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapters 6.5, 6.67, and 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code (HSC), and Titles 11 and 12 of the Los Angeles County Code (Co Ord)

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR				HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR			
	V	SUBJECT	SECTION		V	SUBJECT	SECTION
1		Hazardous waste determination	CCR 66262.11	24		Manifest copies retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(a)
2		Proper disposal of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.5 (a)	25		Consolidated manifest requirements	HSC 25160.2
3		Maintain/operate to prevent release/fire	CCR 66265.31	26		Hazardous waste transported by registered hauler	HSC 25163(a)
4		Hazardous waste labeling	CCR 66262.34(f)	27		LDR documents retained onsite	CCR 66268.7(a)(6)
5		Hazardous waste accumulation time	CCR 66262.34(a-d)	28		Hazardous waste analysis retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(c)
6		Hazardous materials storage and labeling	CCR 66261.2(f)	29		Personnel training	CCR 66265.16
7		Satellite accumulation	CCR 66262.34(e)	30		Contingency plan	CCR 66265.51
8		Containers leaking or not in good condition	CCR 66265.171	31	✓	Emergency preparedness/prevention	CCR 66265.30-37
9		Hazardous waste containers closed	CCR 66265.173(a)	32		Source Reduction requirements for LQGs	CCR 67100.3
10		Separation of incompatibles	CCR 66265.177	33		Biennial Report requirements	CCR 66262.40-41
11		Retrograde/accumulated speculatively	CCR 66262.10	34		Excluded recyclable material management	HSC 25143.2/9
12		Empty containers	CCR 66261.7	35		Recyclable Material Report	HSC 25143.10
13		Used oil management	CHSC 25250.4	36		Site assessment requirements	HSC 25187(a)(1)
14		Used oil filter management	CCR 66266.130	37		Closure requirements	CCR 66265.111/114
15		Used battery management	CCR 66266.81	38		Reckless management of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.6
16		Contaminated textile management	HSC 25144.6	39		Other violation(s)	
17		Container inspection - weekly	CCR 66265.174			HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLER	
18	✓	Tank inspection - daily	CCR 66265.195	50	✓	Contingency plan/inventory submitted	HSC 25503.5
19		Tank operating requirements	CCR 66265.194	51	✓	Plan and inventory updated & accurate	HSC 25505
20		EPA ID number[submit DTSC form 1358]	CCR 66262.12	52		Regulated substance registration	HSC 25533(a)
21		Hazardous waste transported with manifest	CCR 66262.20			ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK	
22		Hazardous waste manifest complete	CCR 66262.23(a)	60		SPCC Plan Referral to RWQCB (213) 576-6600	HSC 25270.3
23		Manifest copies to DTSC	CCR 66262.23(a)(4)	70		PERMIT REQUIRED - Submit UP Forms	Co Ord 12-50,075

☐ NO SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS OBSERVED ON DATE OF INSPECTION.

☒ NOTICE TO COMPLY: THE VIOLATION(S) CITED MUST BE CORRECTED BY *6/23/05*.

☐ RETURN CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOUND ON BACK OF THIS NOTICE.

Attention: The items checked are in violation. A reinspection may occur at any time to verify compliance. Non-compliance could result in reinspection fees, permit revocation, and/or administrative/civil/criminal penalties. Any time granted for correction of the violation(s) does not preclude any enforcement action by this Department or other agencies.

18) A) Observed diesel fuel leaking from top of the tank which was not properly closed with a tight fitting lid/cap. Provide Observed improvised cover for tank inlet. Provide an approved tight fitting cap for diesel fuel tank.

B) Observed leak from secondary containment of diesel tank resulting

Inspected By: <i>Dan Zenaro</i>	Consent Given By: <i>Mona Hewerton</i>	Authorized Representative's Signature: <i>Mona Hewerton</i>
---------------------------------	--	---



Los Angeles County Fire Dept • Health Hazardous Materials Division
Certified Unified Program Agency • Participating Agency



INSPECTION REPORT SUMMARY OF VIOLATIONS AND NOTICE TO COMPLY

BUSINESS: <u>Williams Recycling</u>	FA <u>0001722</u>	DATE: <u>6/9/05</u>
-------------------------------------	-------------------	---------------------

from overflowing of diesel tank. Repair any deterioration or hole of secondary containment to prevent spillage of overflow outside of containment area.

21) ~~Spill~~ Spill kit and emergency equipment for control of spills or leaks in the hazardous material & waste storage area are missing. Provide emergency procedure and spill kit in this area.

51) Inventory of chemicals need to be updated due to increase in amount & other materials. Owner claim that form for disclosure has been forwarded last Dec. 2004. Provide copy by June 23, 2005

Inspected By:

Dan Zencarova

Authorized Representative's (Signature):

Mona Haver

County of Los Angeles • Fire Department
Health Hazardous Materials Division

INSPECTION REPORT

DATE:

PAGE ____ OF ____

DBA:

Facility ID #:

Williams Recycling

0001722

LIST ORDER OF INSPECTION AS FOLLOWS:

I. OPENING CONFERENCE
IV. CLOSING CONFERENCE

II. WALK THROUGH
V. VIOLATIONS

III. DOCUMENTS

6/22/05 - Met with operator to discuss the chemicals to be updated and their amounts as it differed from the previously submitted inventory. Also asked me for my comments regarding their emergency procedures and secondary containment.

7/23/05 - Reinspection showed full compliance. Secondary containment for above ground diesel tank was sealed and repaired. Emergency procedures & spill kits were provided in the waste storage area. Updated chemical inventory was submitted.

C & M METALS, INC

MATERIALS EMERGENCY INCIDENT REPORT

Log # 881444

Reported By: Smith and Migués

Date: 04/29/88

DBA: C & M Metals

Location: 1709 East 24th Street

Los Angeles 90058

Complaint: [4] Three abandoned drums, quite full. One
leaking (alleged waste oil).

☐ Very Severe

☐ Severe

☒ Moderate

☐ Low Level

☐ Non-Hazardous

Date of Incident: 04/29/88 Time Report Recorded: 08:40 Time Occurred: 18:00

Reported By: Orlando Monroe Agency: C&M Metals Phone: 213-234-466

CHD arrival on scene Date: 04/29/88 Time: 10:45

Findings: [4] Three 55 gallon drum filled with dirty oil and some solvents were
disposed of along public street outside the above company.

===== INCIDENT INFORMATION =====

Materials/Quantity: 165 gallon of waste oil containing solvents.

Nature of Material: [6] Toxic and combustible

Environmental [2] Community Health [2]

Exposure: ☐ Low ☐ Mod ☐ High Legal Action: ☐ LACHD ☐ LAC

Number of Persons Exposed: 2 Symptoms: None

Number of LAC employees Exposed: 0 Symptoms: None

===== REMEDY =====

Action: Requested LA City Industrial Waste to dispose of waste

Responsible company: Containerized Chem.

Paid By: LAC Public Works

Reported Date: 04/29/88 Time: 12:00

Finished Date: 04/29/88 Time: 13:00

Estimated Cost to LAC: 0.00

Site Secured Date: 04/29/88 Time: 13:00

===== RESPONSIBLE PARTY =====

Officer: _____

Address: _____

Company Contacted: LAC Industrial Waste, LACP Haz Mat.

Reporting Agencies: LACHD (Smith and Migués)

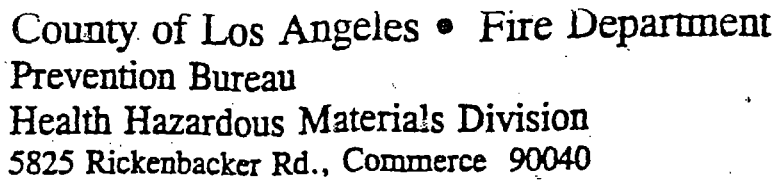
Additional Information: _____

HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION
CASE LOG SHEET

ADDRESS:

PHONE:

DATE	INITIAL	FINDINGS/REMARKS
5/10/96		HWL invest. inspection - issued HWL NDV (ml)
6/11/96	es	Reinspection - area around baylor ok. Baylor still not operating Violations abated. (ml)
4/26/00	KC	Conducted a HWL HM inspection. HM Issued. 2730 Submitted, UP App. given
8/27/01	EW	001, RM2 - Still GENERATOR - 170/170 (me)
2/24/04	EW	001, 003 - Co. # 5257 CHANGE DSO/OWNER NAME. (me)



Page _____ of _____

舟

Date	HMS Init.	Findings /Remarks
10/15/99	Kc	Conducted a HWR investigation. No HWR needed at this time. Evaluate again in future.
08/09/05	JB	PERMIT INVESTIGATION AT THIS SITE. SPOKE WITH GLORIA MONROE (SUPERVISOR), NO BUSINESS CARD AVAILABLE. FACILITY DOES NOT GENERATE HW. SCRAP METAL (ALUMINUM, COPPER, BRASS, STAINLESS STEEL) BROUGHT IN BY CUSTOMERS. METALS TAKEN TO THE SCALE. METALS ARE CLASSIFIED AND STORED IN ROLLED BINS TO BE TRANSPORTED TO SCRAP METALS RECYCLING CO. AS PER MS. MONROE RADIATORS ARE ^{ALREADY} DRAINED WHEN BROUGHT IN. SHE STATED THAT THEY DO NOT ACCEPT ANY A/C UNIT NOR ANY EQUIPMENT WITH OIL OF ANY LIQUID WASTE. FACILITY HAS ONE TRUCK - SERVICED AT SALVADOR AUTO (CITY OF L.A). ONE DIESEL AND ONE PROPANE POWERED FORKLIFT - NO SERVICE DONE YET. WALK THROUGH WITH MS. MONROE. NO OTHER ACTION TAKEN.

COMPANY / NAME

or attach business card

Address

Phone ()

CASE UPDATE \ PHONE LOG

Los Angeles County Fire Department

Hazardous Waste Control Program

Health Haz Mat Division

PHL 041520 code 100 225 /

DATE:	INITIAL	FINDINGS/REMARKS
-------	---------	------------------

8/25/94	DM	Bi ANNUAL INSP. NOW FOR WASTE OIL & FILTER CONTAINERS w/ LABEL & 2nd CONTAINER TWO CONTAINER FOR BATTERIES
---------	----	--

8/31/94	GA	doesn't look like it needs receipt
10/12/94	DM	get receipts by mail (S) RECEIVED WORKS

11/16/94	DM	SPOKE TO CARLOS & AARON - TO CALL BACK w/ F. TAXID # + 24 HR PH + NO CHANGES TO PHL
----------	----	---

MIDCITY IRON & METAL

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL PROGRAM

Owner George Fox

Date 6-7-89

Business Mid City Iron & Metal

Address 2104 E 15th St

City, Zip Code LA 90021



James Collins
Hazard Materials Program
2615 S. Grand Ave
LA 90007
744-3223

NOTICE OF VIOLATION AND ORDER TO COMPLY

The following conditions or practices observed at your facility are violations of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 26, Division 22 or the California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5, (H&S) or both, which relate to the disposal, management, transportation, and storage of hazardous waste. YOU ARE DIRECTED TO CORRECT THE VIOLATIONS WITHIN THE TIMES SPECIFIED BELOW.

CORRECTION

DATE

DISPOSAL:

6-7-89 ☒ 1. Discontinue the disposal of hazardous waste to an unauthorized point(s) (H&S 25189.5). waste oil / hydraulic oil disposed of (leaked)

6-7-89 ☒ on to the ground

~~Legally dispose of all hazardous waste and contaminated materials (H&S 25189.5)~~

~~waste oil / hydraulic oil~~

~~discharged to ground~~

☐ 3. Legally dispose of all stored hazardous waste and contaminated materials located at (H&S 25189.5) oil contaminated soil & dross on to ground

MANAGEMENT:

7-7-89 ☒ 4. Submit to this office a copy of your facility's hazardous materials contingency plan and employee training plan. (CCR 67105, 67120-67126, 67140-67145)

OK - Training + Contingency plan on file

TRANSPORTATION:

7-7-89 ☐ 5. Discontinue the transport of hazardous waste until the following have been met:

☒ A. Obtain an EPA Identification Number from the State Department of Health Services at (916) 324-1781. (CCR 66472)

☐ B. Complete a uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest or obtain a receipt when applicable under State Department of Health Services variance procedures. (H&S 25160 and 25143)

☐ C. Transport all hazardous waste by a State registered hauler. (H&S 25163)

7-7-89 ☒ 6. Submit to this office a copy of the completed hazardous waste manifest(s) used to dispose of waste oil, transformer oil (CCR 66328).

☐ 7. Keep copies at your facility of all completed manifests, receipts or both for a minimum of three (3) years and make documents available for agency review. (CCR 66492)

STORAGE:

☐ 8. Discontinue the storage of hazardous waste for longer than 90 days without a permit from the State Department of Health Services. (CCR 66508)

☐ 9. Store all hazardous waste in compatible containers which are closed and in good condition. (CCR 66241 - 67243)

6-7-89 ☒ 10. Properly label all containers with the following: the words, "HAZARDOUS WASTE"; name and address of generator; hazardous properties; a composition and physical state of the waste; and the accumulation date. (CCR 66508) waste oil as waste oil

OTHER:

☐ 11. Provide this office with a site assessment and mitigation plan for the contamination at your facility.

☐ 12. A clarification will be based on sampling to be arranged of oil/dross that has leaked or incidentally disposed to the ground.

Failure to fully comply with this Notice and Order may result in further legal action.

X 12-1

James Collins



Los Angeles County Fire Dept • Health Hazardous Materials Division
Certified Unified Program Agency • Participating Agency

REFER REPLY TO:



INSPECTION REPORT

BUSINESS: <u>Mid City Iron & Metal</u>	OWNER: <u>George Adams</u>	DATE: <u>7-23-03</u>
ADDRESS: <u>2104 E 15th St LA 90021</u>	FA <u>0000449</u>	

The following items, if applicable, have been inspected. This document constitutes a Summary of Violations and Notice to Comply if the violation (V) column is checked. Reference: Titles 19 and 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapters 6.5, 6.67, and 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code (HSC), and Titles 11 and 12 of the Los Angeles County Code (Co Ord)

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR			HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR		
	SUBJECT	SECTION		SUBJECT	SECTION
1	Hazardous waste determination	CCR 66262.11	24	Manifest copies retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(a)
2	Proper disposal of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.5 (a)	25	Consolidated manifest requirements	HSC 25160.2
3	Maintain/operate to prevent release/fire	CCR 66265.31	26	Hazardous waste transported by registered hauler	HSC 25163(a)
4	Hazardous waste labeling	CCR 66262.34(f)	27	LDR documents retained onsite	CCR 66268.7(a)(6)
5	Hazardous waste accumulation time	CCR 66262.34(a-d)	28	Hazardous waste analysis retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(c)
6	Hazardous materials storage and labeling	CCR 66261.2(f)	29	Personnel training	CCR 66265.16
7	Satellite accumulation	CCR 66262.34(e)	30	Contingency plan	CCR 66265.51
8	Containers leaking or not in good condition	CCR 66265.171	31	Emergency preparedness/prevention	CCR 66265.30-.37
9	Hazardous waste containers closed	CCR 66265.173(a)	32	Source Reduction requirements for LQGs	CCR 67100.3
10	Separation of incompatibles	CCR 66265.177	33	Biennial Report requirements	CCR 66262.40-.41
11	Retrograde/accumulated speculatively	CCR 66260.10	34	Excluded recyclable material management	HSC 25143.2/9
12	Empty containers	CCR 66261.7	35	Recyclable Material Report	HSC 25143.10
13	Used oil management	CHSC 25250.4	36	Site assessment requirements	HSC 25187(a)(1)
14	Used oil filter management	CCR 66266.130	37	Closure requirements	CCR 66265.111/114
15	Used battery management	CCR 66266.81	38	Reckless management of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.6
16	Contaminated textile management	HSC 25144.6	39	Other violation(s)	
17	Container inspection - weekly	CCR 66265.174		HAZARDOUS MATERIAL HANDLER	
18	Tank inspection - daily	CCR 66265.195	50	Contingency plan/inventory submitted	HSC 25503.5
19	Tank operating requirements	CCR 66265.194	51	Plan and inventory updated & accurate	HSC 25505
20	EPA ID number[call 800-618-6942]	CCR 66262.12	52	Regulated substance registration	HSC 25533(a)
21	Hazardous waste transported with manifest	CCR 66262.20		ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK	
22	Hazardous waste manifest complete	CCR 66262.23(a)	60	SPCC Plan Referral to RWQCB (213) 576-6600	HSC 25270.3
23	Manifest copies to DTSC	CCR 66262.23(a)(4)	70	PERMIT REQUIRED - Submit UP Forms	Co Ord 12-50-075

☒ NO SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS OBSERVED ON DATE OF INSPECTION.

☐ NOTICE TO COMPLY: THE VIOLATION(S) CITED MUST BE CORRECTED BY _____.

☐ RETURN CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOUND ON BACK OF THIS NOTICE.

Attention: The items checked are in violation. A reinspection may occur at any time to verify compliance. Non-compliance could result in reinspection fees, permit revocation, and/or administrative/civil/criminal penalties. Any time granted for correction of the violation(s) does not preclude any enforcement action by this Department or other agencies.

Inspected By:

Michael Whitfield

Authorized Representative (Print Name):

Tommi Jones

Authorized Representative (Signature):

[Signature]

LU-MAR IND. METALS CO.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

SOUTH BROADWAY, ROOM 7011
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
(213) 620-2380

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Mac Clatchie Manufacturing Co.
C.K.A. Lumar Industrial Metal
2120 N. Alameda Street
Compton, CA 90221

September 1985

Preparer: Steve Tsumura/Maria Durand
Toxic Substances Control Division
Southern California Section
(213) 620-2380

History and Problem:

Mac Clatchie Manufacturing Company, a division of Grant Oil Tool, has been in operation since 1946. In 1974, this rubber processing facility was destroyed by a fire due to arson. The site is now called Lumar Industrial Metal and deals in scrap metal salvaging. Louis Friedman owned the operation until 1984, when it was sold to Gabriel Garcia. Records regarding Mac Clatchie Manufacturing Company were burned in the fire and no other data is available. Lumar Industrial metal has no solvents on site according to Mr. Garcia. Various types and quantities of metal are on the site including drums. Mr. Garcia also states there are no pits or tanks on the property. Waste oils are picked up by D&K Oil Salvagers. No violations were documented at any of the local agencies.

Recommendation:

No evidence of any on-site disposal of hazardous waste has been found in regulatory agency records. No indication of legal disposal of hazardous waste has been found for Mac Clatchie Manufacturing Company.

The use of hazardous waste in the rubber industry has been documented. Due to questionable hazardous waste disposal practices found in the industry prior to 1975, ground disposal is suspected. Staff recommends further action under the Abandoned Site Assessment Program. Active status, low priority is recommended.

A copy of this report will be sent to the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services.

ST:mf



Los Angeles County • Certified Unified Program Agency
Health Hazardous Materials Division

NOTICE OF VIOLATION AND ORDER TO COMPLY

PAGE 1 OF 1

OWNER: <u>Metal Mfg</u>	FACILITY ID: <u>1845</u>	DATE: <u>6-22-99</u>
BUSINESS: <u>The Mockwood Group</u>	REFER REPLY TO: LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION 7300 ALONDRA BLVD., SUITE 203 PARAMOUNT, CA 90723	
ADDRESS: <u>9309 RAYO Ave</u>		
CITY: <u>South Gate</u>	ZIP: <u>90280</u>	

Attention: The items marked on this notice and issued to you represent a violation(s) of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), or the California Health and Safety Code (H&S), and/or the Los Angeles County Ordinance. These violations have civil and/or criminal penalties attached. Any time granted for correction of the violation(s) does not preclude any enforcement action by this Department or other agencies. You are hereby directed to correct the violations within the time specified. Failure to do so will be considered an additional violation. (Referenced titles & chapters: Titles 19, 22, 23, 27 of the CCR, Chapters 6.5, 6.7, 6.95 of the H&S, Title 12 of the Los Angeles County Ordinance).

PERMIT REQUIREMENT

Correction Date / /

- 101 ☐ Obtain annually from the LACoCUPA a Unified Program Facility Permit for the program element applicable to your facility. Apply within 30 days after falling under the provisions of one or more of the program elements (LA Co Ord. Sec. 12.50.075, 12.50.115).

Take immediate steps and provide corrective action for
unauthorized releases of hazardous waste, materials or substances (i.e. Sodium
Hydroxide) at steel treating unit. Compliance date: 6-22-99 (date of
inspection)

Authorized Rep: <u>James Medina</u>	Title: <u>Env-MGR</u>
Auth Rep Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>	Inspected by: <u>[Signature]</u>



Los Angeles County • Certified Unified Program Agency
Health Hazardous Materials Division

NOTICE OF VIOLATION AND ORDER TO COMPLY

PAGE 1 OF

OWNER: <u>Metal ^{mgmt} Inc. Incorporated</u>	FACILITY ID#:	DATE: <u>11-4-98</u>
BUSINESS: <u>The Molehead Group</u>	REFER REPLY TO: <u>ERIC Gonzalez</u>	
ADDRESS: <u>9309 Rays Ave</u>	LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION 7300 ALONDRA BLVD., SUITE 208	
CITY: <u>South Gate</u>	ZIP: <u>90280</u>	

Attention: The items marked on this notice and issued to you represent a violation(s) of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), the California Health and Safety Code (H&S), and/or the Los Angeles County Ordinance. These violations have civil and/or criminal penalties attached. Any time granted for correction of the violation(s) does not preclude any enforcement action by this Department or other agencies. You are hereby directed to correct the violations within the time specified. Failure to do so will be considered an additional violation. (Referenced titles & chapters: Titles 19, 22, 23, 27 of the CCR, Chapters 6.5, 6.7, 6.95 of the H&S, Title 12 of the Los Angeles County Ordinance).

PERMIT REQUIREMENT

Correction Date 1/1/

- 101 ☐ Obtain annually from the LACoCUPA a Unified Program Facility Permit for the program element applicable to your facility. Apply within 30 days after falling under the provisions of one or more of the program elements (LA Co Ord. Sec. 12.50.075, 12.50.115).

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR PROGRAM

Hazardous Waste Generator Requirements

HAZARDOUS WASTE DETERMINATION

Correction Date 12, 4, 98

- 501 ☒ Provide a hazardous waste determination for (22CCR 66262.11, H&S 25198):
502 ☐ If using knowledge of the hazard characteristic and/or exclusion from regulation, provide supporting documentation (22CCR 66262.11).

a) Baghouse wastes for copper, steel, units
(TITLE 22, Heavy metals, ITLC)

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Correction Date 1/1/

- 503 ☐ Obtain an EPA Identification Number prior to treatment, storage, disposal or offering for transport of a hazardous waste (Contact Cal-EPA at 916/324-1781, Fed-EPA 415-475-8854 for ID number) [22CCR 66262.12 (a)].
504 ☐ Use a transporter or TSDF that has a valid Identification Number for transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste [22CCR 66262.12 (c)].

DISPOSAL, TREATMENT & TRANSPORTATION

Correction Date 12, 4, 98

- 505 ☒ Discontinue disposal of hazardous waste to an unauthorized location or to a facility which does not have a permit [H&S 25189.5(a)].
506 ☐ Obtain a permit/authorization for disposal of hazardous waste or legally dispose of such waste [H&S 25201 (a), 22CCR 66270.1].
507 ☐ Discontinue transportation of hazardous waste or obtain a valid registration issued by DTSC prior to transportation

waste [H&S 25201 (a)].

a) Clean/Maintain NaOH spill inside secondary containment at steel treatment unit.

STORAGE

Correction Date 1/1/

- Discontinue storage or obtain a valid permit/authorization for storage of:
- 509 ☐ On-site hazardous waste in tanks or containers for more than 90 days [H&S 25201 (a), 25123.3 (b)(1), 22CCR 66262.34 (c)].
 - 510 ☐ On-site hazardous waste in tanks or containers in quantities exceeding 6,000 kilograms, or for more than the applicable accumulation period (180/270 days for generators of less than 1000 kg in any calendar month) [H&S 25201 (a), 25123.3 (h), 22CCR 66262.34 (d)].
 - 511 ☐ On-site hazardous waste for longer than one year or longer than the applicable accumulation time after 55 gallons has been reached at satellite storage [CCR 66262.34 (e)].
 - 512 ☐ Off-site hazardous waste in tanks/containers for any time period [H&S 25201 (a), 25123.3 (b)(2)].
 - 513 ☐ Hazardous waste in other than containers, tanks, drip pads, or containment buildings [H&S 25201 (a), 25123.3 (b)(4)].
 - 514 ☐ Hazardous waste at a transfer facility longer than 6 days or longer than 10 days for transfer facilities in areas zoned industrial by the local planning authority [H&S 25201 (a), 25123.3 (b)(3), 22CCR 66263.18].
 - 515 ☐ Obtain an extension from DTSC for storage of hazardous waste at the staging site for remediation longer than one year [H&S 25201 (a), 25123.3 (e)].

B) used NaOHs (ship/pumps) shall be handled

DBA/Name

The McLeod Group

Owner

Ian McLeod

Metal Mest Incorporated

USE AND MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS

Correction Date / /

- Immediately transfer hazardous waste from containers that are:
 - 516 ☐ In poor condition or are leaking, to containers in good condition [22CCR 66265.171].
 - 517 ☐ Incompatible with the hazardous waste contents [22CCR 66265.172].
- 518 ☐ Keep containers of hazardous waste closed except when adding or removing contents [22CCR 66265.173 (a)].
- 519 ☐ Handle containers of hazardous waste in a manner which will avoid causing ruptures/leaks [22CCR 66265.173 (b)].
- 520 ☐ Discontinue placing incompatible wastes which may adversely react in the same container [22CCR 66265.177 (a)(b)].
- 521 ☐ Inspect areas at least weekly where containers are stored/transferred to look for leaking/deteriorating containers & containment systems [22CCR 66265.174].
- If greater than 1000 kg of hazardous waste is accumulated within any calendar month, comply with the following:
 - 522 ☐ Locate ignitable/reactive waste at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the site property line [22CCR 66265.176].
 - 523 ☐ Separate, or protect by a berm or other device, containers of hazardous waste which are incompatible with other wastes or materials stored nearby in other containers, tanks, waste piles, or surface impoundments [22CCR 66265.177 (c)].
- 524 ☐ Store hazardous materials properly within 96 hours or manage as a hazardous waste [66261.2 (f)(2)].

CONTAMINATED CONTAINERS

Correction Date / /

- 525 ☐ Mark containers, or inner liners of > 5 gallons with the date emptied and legally managed within one year of that date [22CCR 66261.7 (e)(f)].
- 526 ☐ Manage as hazardous waste all containers, or inner liners of containers that contained hazardous waste and which are not legally empty, per CCR 66261.7 (b) or (d) [22CCR 66261.7 (p)].

LABELING AND MARKING REQUIREMENTS

Correction Date 11/4/98

- 527 ☐ Package, label, and mark each container of hazardous waste per DOT (49 CFR Parts 173, 178, 179) before offering for transportation off-site [22CCR 66262.31].
- 528 ☐ Ensure the transport vehicle is correctly placarded per DOT (49 CFR Part 172, Subpart F) for hazardous materials before offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site [22CCR 66262.33].
- 529 ☐ Observe the accumulation quantity and time limits for hazardous waste accumulated in containers at the point of

generation (i.e. satellite accumulation area) with the date the quantity limit was reached within 3 days of reaching the limit [22CCR 66262.34 (e)(3)].

- 531 ☐ Mark the accumulation start date on each container and portable tank [22CCR 66262.34 (f)(1)].
- 532 ☐ Mark the date that the applicable accumulation period begins for each container and tank [22CCR 66262.34 (f)(2)].
- 533 ☒ Label each container and tank of hazardous waste with the words "Hazardous Waste" [22CCR 66262.34 (f)(3)].
- 534 ☒ Label containers and portable tanks of hazardous waste with the composition and physical state of the hazardous waste, its hazardous properties, and the name and address of the generator [22CCR 66262.34 (f)(3)].
- 535 ☒ Label hazardous material properly within 10 days or handle as a hazardous waste [22CCR 66261.2 (f)(1)].

For load containing BAC hazard waste and fifteen uke.

TANKS

Correction Date / /

- 536 ☐ For an existing tank system without secondary containment, determine whether a tank is leaking or unfit, and keep a written integrity assessment certified by a registered professional engineer [CCR 66265.191 (a)].
- 537 ☐ Assure that a tank system is adequately designed, of sufficient structural strength, and compatible with hazardous waste [CCR 66265.191 (b)].
- 538 ☐ For new tank systems installed after 07/14/86 obtain, or retain onsite, the required written assessment certified by a registered professional engineer for tanks attesting that the system has sufficient structural integrity [CCR 66265.192 (a)].
- 539 ☐ Discontinue placing hazardous waste, or treatment reagents, in a tank system which will not cause the tank/containment system/ancillary equipment to leak, corrode, rupture, or fail [CCR 66265.194 (a)].
- 540 ☐ Store or treat ignitable or reactive hazardous waste in tanks in a manner that will prevent the possibility of the waste to ignite or react [CCR 66265.198 (a)].
- 541 ☐ Use control and practices which prevent spillage and overflows from tank systems [CCR 66265.194 (b)].
- 542 ☐ Maintain sufficient freeboard (60 cm/2 ft) in uncovered tanks to prevent overtopping [CCR 66265.194 (b)(3)].
- 543 ☐ Provide secondary containment capable of collecting and detecting within 24 hours any leaked hazardous waste [CCR 66265.193 (c)(4)].
- Conduct daily inspections of tanks for the following:
 - 544 ☐ Discharge control equipment.
 - 545 ☐ Corrosion.
 - 546 ☐ Releases.
 - 547 ☐ Monitoring and leak detection data.
 - 548 ☐ Construction materials.
 - 549 ☐ Secondary containment areas.
 - 550 ☐ Level of waste in uncovered tanks [CCR 66265.195 (a)].

DBA/Name <u>the MacLeod Group</u>	Owner <u>Tan MacLeod</u> <u>Metul MFMG Inc</u>
-----------------------------------	---

- 552 ☐ Immediately remove from service a tank system or secondary containment system that has leaked or spilled [CCR 66265.196].
- 553 ☐ Remove/decontaminate all waste residues, contaminated tank systems, soils, and manage them as hazardous waste during closure of a tank system [CCR 66265.197 (a)].
- 554 ☐ Comply with buffer zone requirements for tanks containing ignitable or reactive hazardous waste per NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code [CCR 66265.198 (b)].

DRIP PADS

Correction Date ____/____/____

- 555 ☐ Remove and document the removal of all waste from drip pads and their containment systems within 90 days [22CCR 66262.34 (a)(B)].
- 556 ☐ Comply with the design and operating requirements of drip pads [22CCR 66265.443].
- 557 ☐ Inspect drip pads weekly and after storms [22CCR 66265.444 (b)].

CONTAINMENT BUILDINGS

Correction Date ____/____/____

- 558 ☐ Maintain required PE certification, or other required records when placing hazardous waste in containment buildings [22CCR 66262.34 (a)(1)(C)].
- 559 ☐ Comply with the design and operating requirements of containment buildings [22CCR 66265.1101].

RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

Correction Date ____/____/____

- 560 ☐ Discontinue intentionally contaminating used oil with hazardous waste (H&S 25250.7).
- 561 ☐ Store damaged batteries in closed containers which are capable of preventing release of acid and are labeled with the initial accumulation date [22CCR 66266.81 (b)].

USED OIL/FILTERS

Correction Date ____/____/____

- 562 ☐ Manage used oil to prevent disposal by discharge to

- 563 ☐ Discontinue the use of used oil or recycled oil as a dust suppressant or insect or weed control agent [H&S 25250.5 (b)].

■ Comply with the following requirements for handling used oil filters:

- 564 ☐ Manage used oil filters as hazardous waste, or . . . [22CCR 66266.130 (a)].
- 565 ☐ Drain and recycle used oil filters as scrap metal within one year [22CCR 66266.130 (b)].
- 566 ☐ Store filters in closed containers labeled with the words "Drained Used Oil Filters" and the accumulation start date [22CCR 66266.130 (c)(3)].
- 567 ☐ Manage used oil separated from used oil filters during drainage process as hazardous waste [22CCR 66266.130 (c)(6)].

PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION

Correction Date ____/____/____

- 568 ☐ Maintain/operate site to minimize possibility of fire, explosion, or unplanned release of hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or environment [CCR 66265.31].
- Equip the site with the following:
 - 569 ☐ Internal communications or alarm system [22CCR 66265.32 (a)].
 - 570 ☐ A device, (i.e., telephone or two-way radio) capable of calling outside emergency help [22CCR 66265.32 (b)].
 - 571 ☐ Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment, spill control equipment, and/or decontamination equipment [22CCR 66265.32 (c)].
 - 572 ☐ Water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, foam producing equipment, or automatic sprinklers [22CCR 66265.32 (d)].
- 573 ☐ Test/maintain all communications or alarm systems, fire protection, spill control, or decontamination equipment [22CCR 66265.33].
- 574 ☐ Provide for immediate access to emergency communication and/or alarm systems during hazardous waste handling [22CCR 66265.34].
- 575 ☐ Maintain required aisle space [22CCR 66265.35].
- 576 ☐ Make arrangements/agreements to familiarize police, fire department, emergency response, local hospital, Office of Emergency Service, and/or emergency response contractors with potential hazards at the facility [22CCR 66265.37(a)].
- 577 ☐ Document in the operating record the State or local authorities' refusal to enter into arrangement for emergency responses [22CCR 66265.37(b)].

DBA/Name

The MacLeod Group

Owner

*Jan MacLeod
Metal Mgmt Inc*

DOCUMENT REVIEW

MANIFEST SYSTEM

Correction Date 11/20/98

- 578 ☐ Prepare a complete manifest for hazardous waste transported or sent offsite [22CCR 66262.20 (a)].
- 579 ☐ Designate a facility on the manifest which is authorized to handle the hazardous waste [22CCR 66262.20 (b)].
- 580 ☐ Properly complete, sign, and date applicable manifest sections [22CCR 66262.23 (a)(1), (2)].
- 581 ☐ Submit generator manifest copies to DTSC within 30 days of each shipment of hazardous waste [22CCR 66262.23 (a)(4)].
- 582 ☐ Provide the appropriate manifest copies to the transporters [22CCR 66262.23 (b)].
- 583 ☐ Submit the TSDf manifest copy that has been signed by all transporters (except rail transporters) and out-of-state facility operators to DTSC within 30 days for out-of-state shipments [H&S 25160 (b)(3)].
- Maintain the following for a minimum of 3 years:
 - 584 ☒ Signed copies of manifests [22CCR 66262.40 (a)].
 - 585 ☐ Shipping papers or receipts for milkrun operations [22CCR 66263.42 (e)].
 - 586 ☐ Manifest copies/bills of lading for spent lead-acid batteries [22CCR 66266.81 (a)(4), (B)].
 - 587 ☐ Used oil receipts [H&S 25250.8 (b)(3)].
 - 588 ☐ Bills of lading for used oil filters [22CCR 66266.42 (a), 66266.130 (c)(5)].
- 589 ☐ Determine the status of a hazardous waste shipment when the facility manifest copy is not received within 35 days [22CCR 66262.42 (a)].
- 590 ☐ Send an Exception Report to DTSC within 45 days when the facility manifest copy is not received [22CCR 66262.42 (a)].

*Provide copies of receipt/manifest for
not disposal of waste lead (Bioshane + Filter
Lake)*

LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS (LDR)

Correction Date ____/____/____

- 591 ☐ Determine if a waste is restricted from land disposal [22CCR 66268.7 (a)].
- Meet all applicable treatment standards for Notification for LDR waste. The documentation must include the following:
 - 592 ☐ EPA HW Numbers, or California Waste Code for Non-RCRA HW (see CCR 66268.29 for a list of non-RCRA waste types).
 - 593 ☐ Corresponding treatment standards or treatment technologies.
 - 594 ☐ Manifest number associated with the waste shipment.
 - 595 ☐ Waste analysis data, where available [22CCR 66268.7 (a)(1)].
- 596 ☐ Submit a signed notice and certification for LDR waste which does not require further treatment [22CCR 66268.7 (a)(2)].
- 597 ☐ Submit a notification to the receiving facility that a waste is subject to an exemption [22CCR 66268.7 (a)(3)].

- 599 ☐ Retain notifications, certifications, other records for 5 years [22CCR 66268.7 (a)(6)].

EXPORTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Correction Date ____/____/____

- 600 ☐ Obtain notification of intent to export, consent of receiving country, and EPA Acknowledgement of Consent for exported hazardous waste [22CCR 66262.52].
- 601 ☐ Notify DTSC of intended export of hazardous waste 4 weeks prior to shipment [22CCR 66262.53 (b)].
- 602 ☐ Replace the TSDf with the consignee on the manifest and identify the point of departure from the United States [22CCR 66262.54].

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

Correction Date ____/____/____

- 603 ☐ Discontinue submission of manifests, records, applications or other documents containing false or erroneous information or statements [H&S 25189.5 (a)].
- 604 ☐ Maintain waste analyses/test records for at least 3 years [22CCR 66262.40 (c)].
- 605 ☐ Retain a copy of the Biennial Report/Exception for 3 years [22CCR 66262.40 (b)].
- 606 ☐ Submit a Biennial Report with required information to DTSC by March 1 of even-numbered years [22CCR 66262.41 (a)].
- 607 ☐ Report releases, fires, and explosions to DTSC and other appropriate agencies within 15 days [22CCR 66265.56 (j), 66265.77 (a)].
- 608 ☐ Report groundwater contamination and monitoring data to DTSC [22CCR 66265.77 (b), 66265.93, 66265.94].
- 609 ☐ Report to the local agency, every 2 years using the established format, the required information regarding the recycling of more than 100 kilograms per month of recyclable materials [H&S 25143.10 (a)].

CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Correction Date ____/____/____

- 610 ☐ For small quantity generators, post emergency numbers and the location of emergency equipment next to the telephone [22CCR 66262.34 (d)(2)].
- 611 ☐ Maintain a contingency plan onsite [22CCR 66265.51 (a)].
- 612 ☐ Implement the contingency plan for any occurrences of fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste which could threaten human health or the environment [22CCR 66265.51 (b)].
- 613 ☐ Describe the actions needed to respond to an emergency.

DBA/Name <u>The Macleod Group</u>	Owner <u>Metul Mgmt Inc</u>
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------

- 615 ☐ Identify the emergency coordinators [22CCR 66265.52 (d)].
- Contingency plan lacks the following:
- 616 ☐ Complete evacuation plan [22CCR 66265.52 (f)].
- 617 ☐ Current telephone number of the State OES [22CCR 66265.52 (g)].
- 618 ☐ Plan maintained onsite [22CCR 66265.53 (a)].
- 619 ☐ A list of emergency equipment, the location, physical description, or the capabilities of the equipment [22CCR 66265.52 (e)].
- 620 ☐ Submit a contingency plan to local emergency authorities [22CCR 66265.53 (b)].
- 621 ☐ Amend contingency plan as necessary [22CCR 66265.54].
- 622 ☐ Maintain an emergency coordinator either on premises or on call at all times [22CCR 66265.55].
- 623 ☐ Implement the emergency procedures immediately for an imminent or actual emergency situation [22CCR 66265.56].
- 624 ☐ Submit a complete incident report to the appropriate agencies within 15 days of an incident [22CCR 66265.56 (j)].
- 625 ☐ Note the required information in the operating log [22CCR 66265.56 (j)].

PERSONNEL TRAINING

Correction Date ____/____/____

- 626 ☐ For small quantity generators, ensure that the appropriate staff are adequately trained to manage waste and respond to emergencies [22CCR 66262.34 (d)(2)].
- 627 ☐ Ensure that training program is directed by a person trained in hazardous waste procedures [22CCR 66265.16 (a)(2)].
- 628 ☐ Design the training program to ensure that facility personnel are able to respond to emergencies [22CCR 66265.16 (a)(3)].
- 629 ☐ Ensure that personnel complete the required training program within 6 months of employment, or work supervised positions prior to completing the training requirements [22CCR 66265.16 (b)].
- 630 ☐ Provide to personnel an annual review of their initial training [22CCR 66265.16 (c)].
- 631 ☐ Maintain all required training documentation onsite [22CCR 66265.16 (d)].
- 632 ☐ Maintain onsite training records on current personnel, and/or former employees within the last 3 years [22CCR 66265.16 (e)].
- 633 ☐ Complete a training program to assure compliance with hazardous waste requirements [22CCR 66265.16 (a)(1)].

SOURCE REDUCTION

Correction Date ____/____/____

- 634 ☐ Prepare and retain current source reduction documents as applicable, and make them available to the inspector within five days of a request [H&S 25244.15 (d), 25244.19, 25244.20, 25244.21].
- Include the following required elements in the Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan (also known as a Source Reduction Plan):
- 635 ☐ Certification.
- 636 ☐ Amounts of wastes generated.
- 637 ☐ Process description.
- 638 ☐ Block diagrams.
- 639 ☐ Implementation schedule of selected source reduction measures [22CCR 67100.5].

CONSOLIDATION SITE COMPLIANCE

Correction Date ____/____/____

- 640 ☐ Submit the required notification before operating a Consolidation Site [H&S 25110.10 (d)(1)].
- 641 ☐ Comply with the Consolidation Site operating requirements [H&S 25110.10 (b)].
- 642 ☐ Submit the required notification before operating a Remote Site [H&S 25121.3 (b)].
- 643 ☐ For non-RCRA waste at a remote site, comply with container and labeling requirements, notify the CUPA of the remote site exemption annually, and hold the waste at the site no longer than 10 days [H&S 25121.3 (b)].

OTHER

Correction Date ____/____/____

- 644 ☐ Provide a corrective action plan for unauthorized releases of hazardous waste or constituents (H&S 25187).
- 645 ☐ Owner or operator shall close the facility in a manner that:
- a) minimizes the need for further maintenance, and
- b) controls or eliminates to the extent necessary to protect human health and the environment, all contaminated equipment, structures, and soil; or decontaminate by removing all hazardous waste residues [22CCR 66265.111, 66265.114, H&S 25187].

Authorized Rep: <u>James Mesia</u>	Title: <u>General Mgr</u>
------------------------------------	---------------------------

GENERAL METAL RECYCLING



Los Angeles County Fire Dept • Health Hazardous Materials Division
Certified Unified Program Agency • Participating Agency

REFER REPLY TO:



INSPECTION REPORT

BUSINESS: GEN. METAL RECYCLING CO.	OWNER: YOON'S METAL TRADING, INC.	DATE: 2/24/07
ADDRESS: 1541 WASHINGTON BLVD., MONTESCALO, CA 90040		FA 0029287

The following items, if applicable, have been inspected. This document constitutes a Summary of Violations and Notice to Comply if the violation (V) column is checked. Reference: Titles 19 and 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapters 6.5, 6.67, and 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code (HSC), and Titles 11 and 12 of the Los Angeles County Code (Co Ord)

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR			HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR		
V	SUBJECT	SECTION	V	SUBJECT	SECTION
1	Hazardous waste determination	CCR 66262.11	24	Manifest copies retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(a)
2	Proper disposal of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.5 (a)	25	Consolidated manifest requirements	HSC 25160.2
3	Maintain/operate to prevent release/fire	CCR 66265.31	26	Hazardous waste transported by registered hauler	HSC 25163(a)
4	Hazardous waste labeling	CCR 66262.34(f)	27	LDR documents retained onsite	CCR 66268.7(a)(6)
5	Hazardous waste accumulation time	CCR 66262.34(a-d)	28	Hazardous waste analysis retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(c)
6	Hazardous materials storage and labeling	CCR 66261.2(f)	29	Personnel training	CCR 66265.16
7	Satellite accumulation	CCR 66262.34(e)	30	Contingency plan	CCR 66265.51
8	Containers leaking or not in good condition	CCR 66265.171	31	Emergency preparedness/prevention	CCR 66265.30-.37
9	Hazardous waste containers closed	CCR 66265.173(a)	32	Source Reduction requirements for LQGs	CCR 67100.3
10	Separation of incompatibles	CCR 66265.177	33	Biennial Report requirements	CCR 66262.40-.41
11	Retrograde/accumulated speculatively	CCR 66260.10	34	Excluded recyclable material management	HSC 25143.2/9
12	Empty containers	CCR 66261.7	35	Recyclable Material Report	HSC 25143.10
	Used oil management	CHSC 25250.4	36	Site assessment requirements	HSC 25187(a)(1)
	Used oil filter management	CCR 66266.130	37	Closure requirements	CCR 66265.111/114
15	Used battery management	CCR 66266.81	38	Reckless management of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.6
16	Contaminated textile management	HSC 25144.6	39	Other violation(s)	
17	Container inspection - weekly	CCR 66265.174		HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLER	
18	Tank inspection - daily	CCR 66265.195	50	Contingency plan/inventory submitted	HSC 25503.5
19	Tank operating requirements	CCR 66265.194	51	Plan and inventory updated & accurate	HSC 25505
20	EPA ID number[call 800-618-6942]	CCR 66262.12	52	Regulated substance registration	HSC 25533(a)
21	Hazardous waste transported with manifest	CCR 66262.20		ABOVE GROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK	
22	Hazardous waste manifest complete	CCR 66262.23(a)	60	SPCC Plan Referral to RWQCB (213) 576-6600	HSC 25270.3
23	Manifest copies to DTSC	CCR 66262.23(a)(4)	70	PERMIT REQUIRED - Submit 6 Forms	Co Ord 12-301075

- ☒ NO SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS OBSERVED ON DATE OF INSPECTION.
- ☐ NOTICE TO COMPLY: THE VIOLATION(S) CITED MUST BE CORRECTED BY _____.
- ☐ RETURN CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOUND ON BACK OF THIS NOTICE.

Attention: The items checked are in violation. A reinspection may occur at any time to verify compliance. Non-compliance could result in reinspection fees, permit revocation, and/or administrative/civil/criminal penalties. Any time granted for correction of the violation(s) does not preclude any enforcement action by this Department or other agencies.

Inspected By: 	Authorized Representative (Print Name): JAKE YOON	Authorized Representative (Signature):
-------------------	---	--

SOS METALS INC



Los Angeles County Fire Dept • Health Hazardous Materials Division
Certified Unified Program Agency • Participating Agency

INSPECTION REPORT



REFER REPLY TO: *N Parson*
Southwest (Lomita)
District Office
24330 Narbonne Avenue
Lomita, CA. 90717
(310) 534-6270

BUSINESS: <i>SOS Metals, Inc.</i>	OWNER: <i>SOS Metals Inc</i>	DATE: <i>9/13/05</i>
ADDRESS: <i>201 E. Warden Pl.</i>	<i>90248</i>	FA <i>0035716</i>

The following items, if applicable, have been inspected. This document constitutes a Summary of Violations and Notice to Comply if the violation (V) column is checked.

Reference: Titles 19 and 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapters 6.5, 6.67, and 6.93 of the Health and Safety Code (HSC), and Titles 11 and 12 of the Los Angeles County Code (Co Ord)

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR			HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR		
V	SUBJECT	SECTION	V	SUBJECT	SECTION
	Hazardous waste determination	CCR 66262.11	24	Manifest copies retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(a)
	Proper disposal of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.5 (a)	25	Consolidated manifest requirements	HSC 25160.2
	Maintain/operate to prevent release/fire	CCR 66265.31	26	Hazardous waste transported by registered hauler	HSC 25163(a)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hazardous waste labeling	CCR 66262.34(f)	27	LDR documents retained onsite	CCR 66268.7(a)(6)
	Hazardous waste accumulation time	CCR 66262.34(a-d)	28	Hazardous waste analysis retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(c)
	Hazardous materials storage and labeling	CCR 66261.2(f)	29	Personnel training	CCR 66265.16
	Satellite accumulation	CCR 66262.34(e)	30	Contingency plan	CCR 66265.51
	Containers leaking or not in good condition	CCR 66265.171	31	Emergency preparedness/prevention	CCR 66265.30-.37
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hazardous waste containers closed	CCR 66265.173(a)	32	Source Reduction requirements for LOGs	CCR 67100.3
	Separation of incompatibles	CCR 66265.177	33	Biennial Report requirements	CCR 66262.40-.41
	Retrograde/accumulated speculatively	CCR 66262.10	34	Excluded recyclable material management	HSC 25143.2/9
	Empty containers	CCR 66261.7	35	Recyclable Material Report	HSC 25143.10
	Used oil management	CHSC 25250.4	36	Site assessment requirements	HSC 25187(a)(1)
	Used oil filter management	CCR 66266.130	37	Closure requirements	CCR 66265.111/114
	Used battery management	CCR 66266.81	38	Reckless management of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.6
	Contaminated textile management	HSC 25144.6	39	Other violation(s)	
	Container inspection - weekly	CCR 66265.174	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLER		
	Tank inspection - daily	CCR 66265.195	50	Contingency plan/inventory submitted	HSC 25503.5
	Tank operating requirements	CCR 66265.194	51	Plan and inventory updated & accurate	HSC 25505
	EPA ID number[submit DTSC form 1358]	CCR 66262.12	52	Regulated substance registration	HSC 25533(u)
	Hazardous waste transported with manifest	CCR 66262.20	ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK		
	Hazardous waste manifest complete	CCR 66262.23(a)(4)	60	SPCC Plan Referral to RWQCB (213) 576-6600	HSC 25270.3
	Manifest copies to DTSC	CCR 66262.23(a)(4)	70	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PERMIT REQUIRED - Submit UP Forms	Co Ord 12-50.075

☐ NO SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS OBSERVED ON DATE OF INSPECTION.

☒ NOTICE TO COMPLY: THE VIOLATION(S) CITED MUST BE CORRECTED BY *10/13/05*

☐ RETURN CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOUND ON BACK OF THIS NOTICE.

Attention: The items checked are in violation. A reinspection may occur at any time to verify compliance. Non-compliance could result in reinspection fees, permit revocation, and/or administrative/civil/criminal penalties. Any time granted for correction of the violation(s) does not preclude any enforcement action by this Department or other agencies.

- 4) *Ensure HW labels are affixed to waste oil and absorbent containers.*
- 4) *Absorbent 3x3 not closed.*

Prepared By:

N Parson

Content Given By:

Chris Jenkins

Authorized Representative's Signature:

[Signature]



County of Los Angeles • Fire Department
Health Hazardous Materials Division

OFFICIAL INSPECTION REPORT

DATE: 9/13/05

PAGE 2 OF 3

DBA: SOS Metals, Inc.	FA 0035716
LIST ORDER OF INSPECTION AS FOLLOWS:	I. OPENING CONFERENCE II. WALK THROUGH III. DOCUMENTS IV. CLOSING CONFERENCE V. VIOLATIONS

II Cont

Scrap metal is weighed and batched into truckload quantities. Some metals are sheared and baled. Metal types batched are:

- brass / Cu

- Ti

- Al

- alloys

- stainless steel

HM 1x55 Soap 9960

(floor cleaner)

300 G propane

H.W storage:

1 - 4x7 waste oil/coolant

no HW label

(NTC)

* { 5 x 55 "used floor sweep"

no HW label

5 - 3x3 absorbent no lid

(NTC)

no HW label

(NTC)

* normally stored in roll-off boxes.

I Obtained copy waste oil disposal log for 4/11/05 - 8/1/05.

M# 23373462

11,480 P absorbent

223

12/9/04

CALIFORNIA METAL RECYCLING

NEW HORIZON SALVAGE

CALIFORNIA METAL-X



Los Angeles County Fire Dept • Health Hazardous Materials Division
Certified Unified Program Agency • Participating Agency



REFER REPLY TO:
West District Office
6167 Bristol Parkway, Suite 220
Culver City, CA. 90230
(310) 348-1781

INSPECTION REPORT

BUSINESS: <u>California Metal Exchange</u>	OWNER: <u>The Strelitz Co. Inc</u>	DATE: <u>2/14/05</u>
ADDRESS: <u>366 E. 58th ST- LA 90011</u>		FA <u>00 00570</u>

The following items, if applicable, have been inspected. This document constitutes a Summary of Violations and Notice to Comply if the violation (V) column is checked.

Reference: Titles 19 and 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapters 6.5, 6.67, and 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code (HSC), and Titles 11 and 12 of the Los Angeles County Code (Co Ord)

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR			HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR		
	SUBJECT	SECTION	V	SUBJECT	SECTION
1	Hazardous waste determination	CCR 66262.11	24	Manifest copies retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(a)
2	Proper disposal of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.5 (a)	25	Consolidated manifest requirements	HSC 25160.2
3	Maintain/operate to prevent release/fire	CCR 66265.31	26	Hazardous waste transported by registered hauler	HSC 25163(a)
4	Hazardous waste labeling	CCR 66262.34(f)	27	LDR documents retained onsite	CCR 66268.7(a)(6)
5	Hazardous waste accumulation time	CCR 66262.34(a-d)	28	Hazardous waste analysis retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(c)
6	Hazardous materials storage and labeling	CCR 66261.2(f)	29	Personnel training	CCR 66265.16
7	Satellite accumulation	CCR 66262.34(e)	30	Contingency plan	CCR 66265.51
8	Containers leaking or not in good condition	CCR 66265.171	31	Emergency preparedness/prevention	CCR 66265.30-37
9	Hazardous waste containers closed	CCR 66265.173(a)	32	Source Reduction requirements for LQGs	CCR 67100.3
10	Separation of incompatibles	CCR 66265.177	33	Biennial Report requirements	CCR 66262.40-41
11	Retrograde/accumulated speculatively	CCR 66262.10	34	Excluded recyclable material management	HSC 25143.2/9
12	Empty containers	CCR 66261.7	35	Recyclable Material Report	HSC 25143.10
13	Used oil management	CHSC 25250.4	36	Site assessment requirements	HSC 25187(a)(1)
14	Used oil filter management	CCR 66266.130	37	Closure requirements	CCR 66265.111/114
15	Used battery management	CCR 66266.81	38	Reckless management of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.6
16	Contaminated textile management	HSC 25144.6	39	Other violation(s)	
17	Container inspection - weekly	CCR 66265.174		HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLER	
18	Tank inspection - daily	CCR 66265.195	50	Contingency plan/inventory submitted	HSC 25503.5
19	Tank operating requirements	CCR 66265.194	51	Plan and inventory updated & accurate	HSC 25505
20	EPA ID number[submit DTSC form 1358]	CCR 66262.12	52	Regulated substance registration	HSC 25533(a)
21	Hazardous waste transported with manifest	CCR 66262.20		ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK	
22	Hazardous waste manifest complete	CCR 66262.23(a)	60	SPCC Plan Referral to RWQCB (213) 576-6600	HSC 25270.3
23	Manifest copies to DTSC	CCR 66262.23(a)(4)	70	PERMIT REQUIRED - Submit DTSC form	Co Ord 12-501075

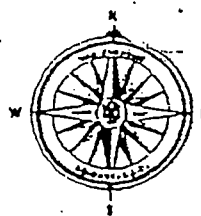
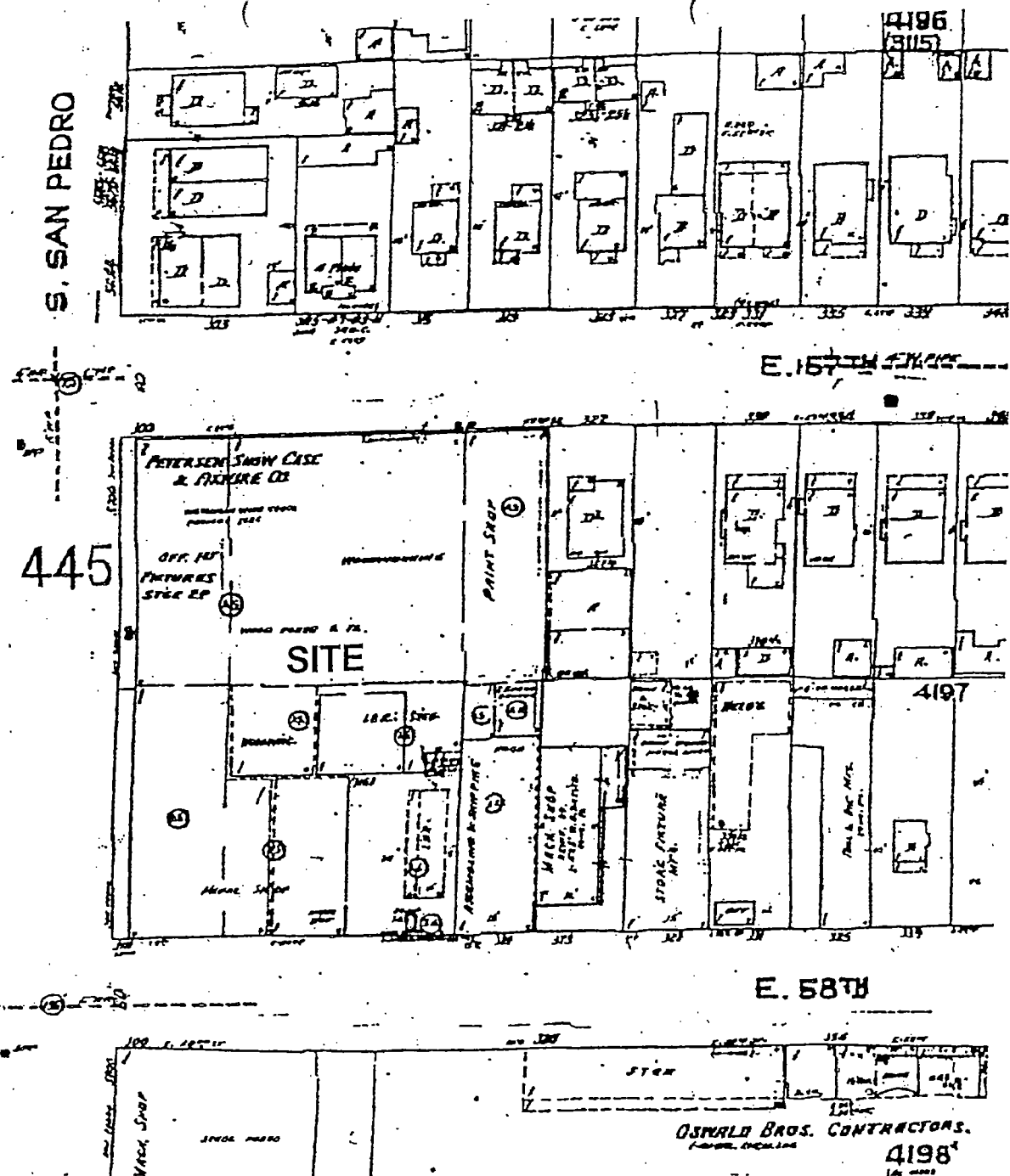
☒ NO SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS OBSERVED ON DATE OF INSPECTION.

☐ NOTICE TO COMPLY: THE VIOLATION(S) CITED MUST BE CORRECTED BY _____.

☐ RETURN CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOUND ON BACK OF THIS NOTICE.

Attention: The items checked are in violation. A reinspection may occur at any time to verify compliance. Non-compliance could result in reinspection fees, permit revocation, and/or administrative/civil/criminal penalties. Any time granted for correction of the violation(s) does not preclude any enforcement action by this Department or other agencies.

Inspected By: <u>M. Mekash</u>	Consent Given By: <u>David M. Snell</u>	Authorized Representative's Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>
--------------------------------	---	---



The Sanborn Library, LLC

This Sanborn Map™ is a certified copy produced by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. under arrangement with The Sanborn Library, LLC. Information on this Sanborn Map™ is derived from Sanborn field surveys conducted in:

Copyright © 1950
Year

The Sanborn Library, LLC

NFS

EDR Research Associate

Reproduction in whole or in part of any map of The Sanborn Library, LLC may be prohibited without prior written permission from The Sanborn Library, LLC.

Figure 2-3 Sanborn Map

Abbreviated Preliminary Assessment

Peterson Showcase & Fixture Company
301 East 58th Street
Los Angeles, California 90011

EPA ID #: CASFN0905562
CAL Sites ID #: None

FINAL EPA File Cor

Report Date: March 16, 2001

Submitted to: Rachel Loftin
State Project Officer
USEPA, Region IX Superfund Program

Prepared by: Jose Marcos
California Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Toxic Substances

Grant #: V999252-03

Review & Concurrence: Greg Holmes

SITE BACKGROUND

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region IX, under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), has tasked the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to conduct a preliminary assessment (PA) of the Peterson Showcase & Fixture Company (Peterson) site in the City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California.

The purpose of the PA is to review existing information on the site and its environs to assess the threat(s), if any posed to public health, welfare, or the environment and to determine if further investigation under CERCLA/SARA is warranted. The scope of the PA includes the review of information available from federal, state, and local agencies and performance of an onsite reconnaissance visit.

The Peterson site was identified as a potential hazardous waste site and entered into the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) on December 7, 1999 (CASFN0905560). The site was entered into CERCLIS based on a May 26, 1999 Site Screening by DTSC under a US EPA Cooperative Agreement. Based on knowledge of similar furniture manufacturing operations, the investigation suggested that there is the potential that the facility may have used and stored hazardous substances during its operation. Due to the close proximity of residences to the site and the possibility that previous operations at the site may have released hazardous substances to the environment, the

The site is located at 301 East 58th Street, in the City of Los Angeles, California. The geographic coordinates for the site are 33° 59' 23" latitude and 118° 16' 8" longitude (Township 2 South, Range 13 West, Section 17, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, Inglewood, 7.5-minute quadrangle). The location of the site is shown in Figure 2-1.

The site occupies approximately 43,350 square feet in a mixed industrial and residential area. The site is bordered on the north by East 57th Street, across the street are low-income single family residences, on the west by South San Pedro Street, across the street are various industrial companies, on the south by East 58th Street, across the street is the main office and production area of California Metal-X (CMX), and on the east by Padilla's Furniture Inc. The site is relatively flat and is completely enclosed by walls and gates, there are entrances from all the three streets bounding the site.

The site was a vacant land prior to the establishment of Peterson Showcase & Fixture Company (Peterson). A 1922 Sanborn Library Map shows Peterson occupying only the south east corner of East 57th Street and South San Pedro Street. By 1950, Peterson had expanded its property and occupied the entire area on San Pedro Street between East 57th and 58th streets. The current address used by the site is 5700 South San Pedro Street, the change from 301 East 58th Street could have occurred during the expansion of Peterson's boundaries. It is not uncommon for corner lots to have more than one address as the property is directly bounded by more than one street. In the case of this site, the property is bounded by three streets, there is the possibility that three different addresses might have existed for the site. Since Peterson was a furniture manufacturer, its operations included wood working, painting and manufacturing showcases.

After Peterson vacated the site, Adamo Carpets and Adams Rug Company and Plastiseal Company operated at the site in the 1950s to the 1960s. Vaneer Door Factory operated at the site in the 1960s up to an unknown date. From 1970 to 2000, the site was owned and operated by Haley Brothers, a manufacturer of doors, moldings and door jambs.

According to Mr. David Snell, General Manager of California Metal-X, Haley Brothers at one point owned the entire block bounded by South San Pedro Street to the west, East 58th Street to the south, Towne Avenue to the east, and East 57th Street to the north. The area formerly occupied by Peterson was acquired by California Metal-X in March 2000. The larger portion of the Haley Brothers property located east of the former Peterson site is currently occupied by Padilla's Furniture Inc.

According to a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report prepared by Block Environmental for Santa Monica Bank, dated February 3, 2000, permits indicates that one or more underground storage tanks (USTs) may have been located onsite. It is uncertain where the USTs are located. When Block Environmental interviewed a Haley Brothers employee during their investigation, the employee confirmed that at least one UST was used to store glue chemicals, and that the UST has been removed. There are no records of removal of USTs for the site. Figure 2.2 shows the location of a suspected UST. Another environmental concern identified by the Phase I investigation was the practice of Haley Brothers to collect discharge fluids from a laminating machine in a sump. The separated water was reportedly pumped to the sewer or storm drain and the sludge materials were spread on the ground at the rear of the property. During the site reconnaissance conducted by DTSC, it was observed that the entire site is paved with concrete except for a thin planter approximately 2 feet wide which runs along the outside of the western

boundary of the building. Mr. Snell showed DTSC the area where a suspected UST is located, the concrete floor showed a square shaped scar.

As a follow up to the Phase I investigation, Block Environmental prepared a Soil Sampling Report dated March 8, 2000. A total of five borings were drilled to a maximum depth of ten feet, samples were taken at five and ten feet. The boring locations were all located at the east and south east portion of the site, and near concrete patches where suspected USTs are located (Appendix F). The samples were analyzed for total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH) using EPA method 418.1, for volatile organic compounds using EPA method 8240, and for semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) using EPA method 8270. No detectable concentrations of TRPH and SVOCs were found in any of the samples. No detectable concentrations of TRPH, VOCs and SVOCs were found in the samples from borings located near the suspected location of a UST. Tetrachloroethene (PCE) was detected in Boring B-1 at depths of five and ten feet with concentrations of 9 and 11 parts per billion respectively. Block Environmental recommended that no further investigation is warranted because the PCE levels were below the EPA Region 9 Preliminary Remediation Goal (PRG) for an industrial site (170 parts per million) and below the Regional Water Quality Control Board screening level with groundwater greater than 120 feet (95 ppb). No other VOCs were detected in any of the samples taken.

CURRENT STATUS

The site was recently purchased by CMX in March 2000. The site is occupied by a single story industrial building, the northwest portion of the building has a second level. The building is in the process of being refurbished and is mostly vacant, the second floor is occupied by empty office space while most of the ground floor is being leased to Shorty's Cutting Services Inc. (Shorty's), part of the ground floor is being utilized by CMX as a storage area for their finished products, which is mainly brass and bronze ingots. Shorty's is a fabric cutting business and is in the process of moving its operation to the site. CMX recycles, processes and packages copper based and copper-nickel alloys, they produce brass and bronze foundry ingots. The ingots are similar to gold bars in shape. Their processing area is located south of the site across East 58th Street. They are currently using a small section in the ground floor area of the site to store their finished products. Currently, the site does not generate, receive, or store hazardous substances. No environmental remediation has ever been conducted onsite.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Although the limited Soil Sampling investigation revealed only low levels of PCE, it is unknown if other parts of the property are contaminated. Also, it is uncertain if USTs are currently present at the site. Based on the Phase I Investigation, there exist the possibility that at least one UST may be present onsite. Although the site scored relatively low on the Hazard Ranking System, it is recommended that further investigation is necessary to determining if USTs are present onsite and what their physical conditions are.

A & S METAL RECYCLING

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
Clerical Facility Update

Page #: 1
Version 12.28.01

DATE UPDATED: 03/09/2004 3:35:05PM BY: EPARCON

INFORMATION

Owner ID: OW0038079
Owner Name: A & S METAL RECYCLING INC
Owner DBA: A & S METAL RECYCLING
Owner Address: 2261 E 015 ST
LOS ANGELES, CA 90021
Ownership Type:
Work/Business Phone: 213-623-9443
Billing/Mailing Address: 2261 E 015 ST
LOS ANGELES, CA 90021
ATTN/Care of: ALEXANDER SCOTT

Tax ID:

FACILITY FILE INFORMATION

Facility ID: FA0000963
Facility Name: A & S METAL RECYCLING INC
No. of Employee: 13
Site Location: 2110 E 015TH ST
LOS ANGELES, CA 90021
Phone: 213-833-7624
Mailing Address: 2261 E 15TH ST
LOS ANGELES, CA 90021
Operator/Care of:
District: C - CENTRAL
City Code: LAC
CUPA Jurisdiction: LA
Operation Hours:
SIC Code: 5093
Business Type / Code:
Station (Code 1): LFD
D & B #:
Date 1 (D1):

Email Address:

NOB:

GENERAL HEALTH PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Record ID #	Program Element	Current Status	EPA #	Effective Date D1 (Beg.) & C1 (End)	Designated Employee	Last Inspection Date
PR0019009	1002 - HW GEN, 6-19 EMPLOYEES	Active, billable		11/30/03	EE0000127	03/31/1999

ALPERT & ALPERT IRON & METAL



Los Angeles County Fire Dept • Health Hazardous Materials Division
Certified Unified Program Agency • Participating Agency



REFER REPLY TO:

JAMES L. LENTZ
Southern (East-Los Angeles) District Office
7300 Alondra Blvd. #203
Paramount, CA 90723
(562) 790-1810 323-890-411
5825 Rickenbacker Rd.
Commerced, CA 90042

INSPECTION REPORT

BUSINESS:	Alpert & Alpert Iron & Metal	OWNER:	Alpert & Alpert Iron & Metal	DATE:	11/18/05
ADDRESS:	1820 S Soto Street, LA CA 90023				FA 0025420

The following items, if applicable, have been inspected. This document constitutes a Summary of Violations and Notice to Comply if the violation (V) column is checked.

Reference: Titles 19 and 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapters 6.5, 6.67, and 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code (HSC), and Titles 11 and 12 of the Los Angeles County Code (Co Ord)

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR			HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR		
V	SUBJECT	SECTION	V	SUBJECT	SECTION
1	Hazardous waste determination	CCR 66262.11	24	Manifest copies retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(a)
2	Proper disposal of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.5 (a)	25	Consolidated manifest requirements	HSC 25160.2
3	Maintain/operate to prevent release/fire	CCR 66265.31	26	Hazardous waste transported by registered hauler	HSC 25163(a)
4	Hazardous waste labeling	CCR 66262.34(f)	27	LDR documents retained onsite	CCR 66268.7(a)(6)
5	Hazardous waste accumulation time	CCR 66262.34(a-d)	28	Hazardous waste analysis retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(c)
6	Hazardous materials storage and labeling	CCR 66261.2(f)	29	Personnel training	CCR 66265.16
7	Satellite accumulation	CCR 66262.34(e)	30	Contingency plan	CCR 66265.51
8	Containers leaking or not in good condition	CCR 66265.171	31	Emergency preparedness/prevention	CCR 66265.30-.37
	Hazardous waste containers closed	CCR 66265.173(a)	32	Source Reduction requirements for LQGs	CCR 67100.3
	Separation of incompatibles	CCR 66265.177	33	Biennial Report requirements	CCR 66262.40-.41
11	Retrograde/accumulated speculatively	CCR 66262.10	34	Excluded recyclable material management	HSC 25143.2/9
12	Empty containers	CCR 66261.7	35	Recyclable Material Report	HSC 25143.10
13	Used oil management	CHSC 25250.4	36	Site assessment requirements	HSC 25187(a)(1)
14	Used oil filter management	CCR 66266.130	37	Closure requirements	CCR 66265.111/114
15	Used battery management	CCR 66266.81	38	Reckless management of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.6
16	Contaminated textile management	HSC 25144.6	39	Other violation(s)	
17	Container inspection - weekly	CCR 66265.174		HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLER	
18	Tank inspection - daily	CCR 66265.195	50	Contingency plan/inventory submitted	HSC 25503.5
19	Tank operating requirements	CCR 66265.194	51	Plan and inventory updated & accurate	HSC 25505
20	EPA ID number[submit DTSC form 1358]	CCR 66262.12	52	Regulated substance registration	HSC 25533(a)
21	Hazardous waste transported with manifest	CCR 66262.20		ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK	
22	Hazardous waste manifest complete	CCR 66262.23(a)	60	SPCC Plan Referral to RWQCB (213) 576-6600	HSC 25270.3
23	Manifest copies to DTSC	CCR 66262.23(a)(4)	70	PERMIT REQUIRED - Submit UP Forms	Co Ord 12-50-075 HSC 25404.1.1

☒ NO SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS OBSERVED ON DATE OF INSPECTION.

☐ NOTICE TO COMPLY: THE VIOLATION(S) CITED MUST BE CORRECTED BY _____.

☐ RETURN CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOUND ON BACK OF THIS NOTICE.

Attention: The items checked are in violation. A reinspection may occur at any time to verify compliance. Non-compliance could result in reinspection fees, permit revocation, and/or administrative/civil/criminal penalties. Any time granted for correction of the violation(s) does not preclude any enforcement action by this Department or other agencies.

Inspected By:

JAMES L. LENTZ

Consent Given By:

DANIEL SUMMALL

Authorized Representative's Signature:

DANIEL SUMMALL



Los Angeles County • Certified Unified Program Agency
Health Hazardous Materials Division
Participating Agency to the City of Los Angeles and Santa Monica
NOTICE OF VIOLATION AND ORDER TO COMPLY

PAGE 1 OF 5

OWNER: <u>Albert + Albert Iron</u>	FACILITY ID#: <u>042150</u>	DATE: <u>3/31/00</u>
BUSINESS: <u>Albert + Albert Iron</u>	REFER REPLY TO: <u>323 890-4119</u> <u>Linda Schwager</u>	
ADDRESS: <u>1820 S. Soto</u>		
CITY: <u>L.A.</u>	ZIP: <u>90023</u>	

Attention: The items marked on this notice and issued to you represent violations of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) or the California Health and Safety Code (H&S) and/or the Los Angeles County Code. These violations may result in non compliance fees, permit revocation, and/or civil/criminal penalties. Any time granted for correction of the violation(s) does not preclude any enforcement action by this Department or other agencies. You are hereby directed to correct the violations within the time specified. Failure to do so will be considered an additional violation. (Referenced titles & chapters: Titles 19, 22, 23, 27 of the CCR, Chapters 6.5, 6.7, 6.95 of the H&S Code and Title 12 of the Los Angeles County Ordinance).

PERMIT REQUIREMENT

Correction Date / /

101 ☐ Obtain a Unified Program Facility Permit by submitting a completed consolidated permit application package (CPP) (LA Co Ord. Sec. 12.50.075, 12.50.115).

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS

HAZARDOUS WASTE DETERMINATION

Correction Date / /

501 ☐ Provide a hazardous waste determination for the following waste:

transfer of hazardous waste [H&S 25163(a)(1)].
508 ☐ Discontinue treatment of hazardous waste or obtain a valid permit or authorization for treatment of hazardous waste [H&S 25201(a)].

502 ☐ If using knowledge of the hazard characteristic and/or exclusion from regulation, provide supporting documentation. (22CCR 66262.11).

STORAGE

Correction Date / /

Discontinue storage or obtain a valid permit/authorization for storage of:

509 ☐ On-site hazardous waste in tanks or containers for more than 90 days [H&S 25201(a), 25123.3(b)(1), 22CCR 66262.34(c)].

510 ☐ On-site hazardous waste in tanks or containers in quantities exceeding 6,000 kilograms, or for more than the applicable accumulation period (180/270 days for generators of less than 1000 kg in any calendar month) [H&S 25201(a), 25123.3(h), 22CCR 66262.34(d)].

511 ☐ On-site hazardous waste for longer than one year or longer than the applicable accumulation time after 55 gallons has been reached at the point of generation (satellite storage) [22CCR 66262.34(e)].

512 ☐ Off-site hazardous waste in tanks/containers for any time period [H&S 25201(a), 25123.3(b)(2)].

513 ☐ Hazardous waste in other than containers, tanks, drip pads, or containment buildings [H&S 25201(a), 25123.3(b)(4)].

514 ☐ Hazardous waste at a transfer facility longer than 6 days or longer than 10 days for transfer facilities in industrially zoned areas [H&S 25201(a), 25123.3(b)(2), 22CCR 66263.18].

515 ☐ Obtain an extension from DTSC for storage of hazardous waste at the staging site for remediation longer than one year [H&S 25201(a), 25123.3(e)].

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Correction Date / /

503 ☐ Obtain an EPA Identification number prior to treating, storing, disposal or transportation of hazardous waste (contact Cal-EPA at 916-324-1781, Fed-EPA at 415-495-8895 for ID number).

504 ☐ Use a transporter or TSDF that has a valid Identification Number for transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste [22CCR 66262.12(c)].

DISPOSAL, TREATMENT & TRANSPORTATION

Correction Date 5/26/00

505 ☒ Discontinue disposal of hazardous waste to an unauthorized location or to a facility which does not have a permit [H&S 25189.5(a)].

506 ☐ Obtain a permit/authorization for disposal of hazardous waste or legally dispose of such waste [H&S 25201(a), 22CCR 66270.1].

Los Angeles County • Certified Unified Program Agency

PAGE 2 OF 5

DBA/Name <i>Robert & Albert Iron</i>	Owner
---	-------

USE AND MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS

Correction Date 5/26/00

■ Immediately transfer hazardous waste from containers that are:

- 516 ☐ Leaking or in poor condition [22CCR 66265.171].
- 517 ☐ Incompatible with contents [22CCR 66265.172].
- 518 ☒ Keep containers of hazardous waste closed, except when adding or removing contents [22CCR 66265.173(a)].
- 519 ☐ Handle containers of hazardous waste in a manner which will avoid causing ruptures/leaks [22CCR 66265.173(b)].
- 520 ☐ Discontinue placing incompatible wastes which may adversely react in the same container [22CCR 66265.177(a)(b)].
- 521 ☐ Inspect areas at least weekly, where containers are stored, for leaking or deteriorating containers and containment systems [22CCR 66265.174].

■ If greater than 1000 kg of hazardous waste is accumulated within any calendar month, comply with the following:

- 522 ☐ Locate ignitable/reactive waste at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the site property line [22CCR 66265.176].
- 523 ☐ Separate, or protect by a berm or other device, containers of hazardous waste which are incompatible with other wastes or materials stored nearby. [22CCR 66265.177(c)].
- 524 ☐ Store hazardous materials in undamaged containers within 96 hours or manage as a hazardous waste [22CCR 66261.2(f)(2)].

CONTAMINATED CONTAINERS

Correction Date / /

- 525 ☐ Mark containers or inner liners greater than 5 gallons with the date emptied. Legally manage containers within one year of that date [22CCR 66261.7(e)(f)].
- 526 ☐ Manage as hazardous waste all containers, or inner liners of containers that contained hazardous waste and which are not legally empty, per CCR 66261.7(b) or (d) [22CCR 66261.7(p)].

LABELING AND MARKING REQUIREMENTS

Correction Date 5/26/00

- 527 ☐ Package, label and mark each container of hazardous waste per DOT (49CFR Parts 173, 178, 179) requirements before offering for transportation off site [22CCR 66262.31].
- 528 ☐ Ensure the transport vehicle is correctly placarded per DOT (49 CFR Part 172, Subpart F) for hazardous materials before offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site [22CCR 66262.33].
- 530 ☐ Mark containers of hazardous waste at the satellite

- 531 ☒ Mark the accumulation start date on each container and portable tank [22CCR 66262.34(f)(1)].
- 532 ☐ Mark the date that the applicable accumulation period begins for each container and tank [22CCR 66262.34 (f)(2)].
- 533 ☒ Label each container and tank of hazardous waste with the words "Hazardous Waste" [22CCR 66262.34(f)(3)].
- 534 ☒ Label each hazardous waste container and tank with the composition, physical state, hazardous properties of the waste contained therein and the name and address of the generator [22CCR 66262.34(f)(3)].
- 535 ☒ Label hazardous materials container properly within 10 days or handle as a hazardous waste [22CCR 66261.2(f)(1)].

TANKS

Correction Date / /

- 536 ☐ Determine whether a tank is leaking or unfit for tank systems without secondary containment. Maintain a written integrity assessment certified by a registered professional civil engineer [22CCR 66265 et seq].
- 537 ☐ Ensure that a tank system is designed adequately of sufficient structural strength and compatible with its contents [22CCR 66265.191(b)].
- 538 ☐ For tank systems installed after 07/14/86, retain on site the required written assessment certified by a registered professional engineer for tank testing that the system has sufficient structural integrity [22CCR 66265.192(a)].
- 539 ☐ Provide secondary containment capable of collecting and detecting within 24 hours any leaked hazardous waste [22CCR 66265.193(c)(4)].
- 540 ☐ Discontinue placing hazardous waste, or treatment reagents, in a tank system which will cause the tanks, containment system or ancillary equipment to leak, ignite or react [22CCR 66265.194(a)].
- 541 ☐ Store or treat ignitable or reactive hazardous waste in tanks in a manner that will prevent the possibility of the waste to ignite or react [22CCR 66265.198(a)].
- 542 ☐ Utilize control practices which prevent spillage and overflow [22CCR 66265.194(b)].
- 543 ☐ Maintain sufficient freeboard of at least 60 centimeters (2 ft) in uncovered tanks [22CCR 66265.194(b)(3)].
- Conduct daily inspections of tanks for the following:
 - 544 ☐ Discharge control equipment.
 - 545 ☐ Corrosion.
 - 546 ☐ Releases.
 - 547 ☐ Monitoring and leak detection data.
 - 548 ☐ Construction materials.
 - 549 ☐ Secondary containment areas.
 - 550 ☐ Level of waste in uncovered tanks [CCR 66265.195(a)].
- 551 ☐ Inspect cathodic protection systems (if present) and sources of impressed current [22CCR 66265.195(b)].
- 552 ☐ Immediately remove from service a tank system or

Notice of Violation and Order to Comply

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES • FIRE DEPARTMENT
Health Hazardous Materials Division



Owner <u>The Alpert Group</u>	Date <u>3/22/96</u>
Business <u>Alpert + Alpert</u>	Refer Reply To: <u>L. Schweizer</u> HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION 5110 N Peck Rd El Monte CA 91732 Office (818) 450-7450 Fax (818) 448-0892
Address <u>1820 S. Soto ST</u>	
City, ZIP Code <u>LA 90023</u>	<u>213</u> <u>890-4105</u>

Violations: The conditions or practices checked below represent a violation of the referenced section of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (22 CCR, Div 4.5, Ch 10, Sec 66260.1 et seq), and/or Health & Safety Code Chapter 6.5 (H&S, Div 20, Ch 6.5, Sec 25100 et seq) for which there are civil and criminal penalties. Time granted for correction of violations does not preclude any enforcement action by this Department or other agencies. You are directed to correct the violations within the times specified. Failure to do so will be considered an additional violation.

HAZARDOUS WASTE DETERMINATION

Correction Date / /

- 01 ☐ Provide a hazardous waste determination for (CCR 66262.11)

STORAGE AND MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS

Correction Date / /

Discontinue the on-site accumulation of hazardous waste:

- 10 ☐ longer than 90 days without an extension from DTSC (CCR 66262.34(c));
11 ☐ longer than 90 days after 100 kg has been accumulated (CCR 66262.34(b));
12 ☐ longer than 1 year or 90 days after 55 gallons has been accumulated at satellite storage.

Label the waste container with the following:

- 22 ☐ the words, "HAZARDOUS WASTE" (CCR 66262.34(f));
14 ☐ description of contents / hazardous property of waste / generator name and address (CCR 66262.34(f));
13 ☐ accumulation start date (CCR 66262.34(f)).

Provide hazardous waste containers which are:

- 15 ☐ in good condition (CCR 66265.171);
16 ☐ compatible with waste contents (CCR 66265.172);
17 ☐ closed/sealed during storage (CCR 66265.173);
18 ☐ handled/stored/segregated to minimize waste release/reaction (CCR 66265.177(c));
19 ☐ inspected at least weekly (CCR 66265.174).
25 ☐ Label hazardous materials properly within 10 days or handle as hazardous waste (CCR 66261.2(f)(1)).
26 ☐ Store hazardous materials properly within 96 hours or handle as hazardous waste (CCR 66261.2(f)(2)).
20 ☐ Properly manage used oil filters (CCR 66266.130).
21 ☐ Properly manage spent lead-acid storage batteries (CCR 66266.81).

DISPOSAL

Correction Date 9/30/07

Discontinue the illegal disposal of hazardous waste and/or extremely hazardous waste to an unauthorized location (H&S 25189.5):

- 02 ☐ trash/dumpster/ground;
03 ☐ storm drain;
04 ☐ sewer/septic system with a permit;
05 ☐ unpermitted facility.
06 ☐ Discontinue the disposal of hazardous materials containers which are not legally empty (CCR 66261.7)

EPA NUMBER/PERMITS

Correction Date / /

Obtain the following from the Cal-EPA:

- 07 ☐ EPA Identification Number (contact Cal-EPA, 916-324-1781, for ID number) (CCR 66262.12);
08 ☐ on-site waste treatment/disposal permit for (CCR 66270.1)

- ☐ extremely hazardous waste permit for handling and disposal of (CCR 67430.1)

TANK REGULATIONS

Correction Date / /

- 23 ☐ Discontinue storing incompatibles in the same tank (CCR 66265.199).
24 ☐ Inspect tank and tank equipment daily and document in the operating record of the facility (CCR 66265.195).

Notice of Violation and Order to Comply

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES • FIRE DEPARTMENT
Health Hazardous Materials Division



Owner <u>The Alpert Group</u>	Date <u>3/22/96</u>
Business <u>Alpert + Alpert</u>	Refer Reply To <u>L. Schweizer</u> HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION 5110 N Peck Rd El Monte CA 91732 Office (818) 450-7450 Fax (818) 448-0892
Address <u>1820 S. Soto ST</u>	
City, ZIP Code <u>L.A. 90023</u>	<u>213</u> <u>870-4105</u>

Violations: The conditions or practices checked below represent a violation of the referenced section of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (22 CCR, Div 4.5; Ch 10, Sec 66260.1 et seq), and/or Health & Safety Code Chapter 6.5 (H&S, Div 20, Ch 6.5, Sec 25100 et seq) for which there are civil and criminal penalties. Time granted for correction of violations does not preclude any enforcement action by this Department or other agencies. You are directed to correct the violations within the times specified. Failure to do so will be considered an additional violation.

HAZARDOUS WASTE DETERMINATION

Correction Date 1/1

- 01 ☐ Provide a hazardous waste determination for (CCR 66262.11)

DISPOSAL

Correction Date 7/1

Discontinue the illegal disposal of hazardous waste and/or extremely hazardous waste to an unauthorized location (H&S 25189.5):

- 02 ☐ trash/dumpster/ground;
03 ☐ storm drain;
04 ☐ sewer/septic system with a permit;
05 ☐ unpermitted facility.
06 ☐ Discontinue the disposal of hazardous materials containers which are not legally empty (CCR 66261.7)

EPA NUMBER/PERMITS

Correction Date 1/1

Obtain the following from the Cal-EPA:

- 07 ☐ EPA Identification Number (contact Cal-EPA, 916-324-1781, for ID number) (CCR 66262.12);
08 ☐ on-site waste treatment/disposal permit for (CCR 66270.1)
09 ☐ extremely hazardous waste permit for handling and disposal of (CCR 67430.1)

STORAGE AND MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS

Correction Date 1/1

Discontinue the on-site accumulation of hazardous waste:

- 10 ☐ longer than 90 days without an extension from DTSC (CCR 66262.34(c));
11 ☐ longer than 90 days after 100 kg has been accumulated (CCR 66262.34(b));
12 ☐ longer than 1 year or 90 days after 55 gallons has been accumulated at satellite storage.

Label the waste container with the following:

- 22 ☐ the words, "HAZARDOUS WASTE" (CCR 66262.34(f));
14 ☐ description of contents / hazardous property of waste / generator name and address (CCR 66262.34(f));
13 ☐ accumulation start date (CCR 66262.34(f)).

Provide hazardous waste containers which are:

- 15 ☐ in good condition (CCR 66265.171);
16 ☐ compatible with waste contents (CCR 66265.172);
17 ☐ closed/sealed during storage (CCR 66265.173);
18 ☐ handled/stored/segregated to minimize waste release/reaction (CCR 66265.177(c));
19 ☐ inspected at least weekly (CCR 66265.174).
25 ☐ Label hazardous materials properly within 10 days or handle as hazardous waste (CCR 66261.2(f)(1)).
26 ☐ Store hazardous materials properly within 96 hours or handle as hazardous waste (CCR 66261.2(f)(2)).
20 ☐ Properly manage used oil filters (CCR 66266.130).
21 ☐ Properly manage spent lead-acid storage batteries (CCR 66266.81).

TANK REGULATIONS

Correction Date 1/1

- 23 ☐ Discontinue storing incompatibles in the same tank (CCR 66265.199).
24 ☐ Inspect tank and tank equipment daily and document in the operating record of the facility (CCR 66265.195).

Notice of Violation and Order to Comply

County of Los Angeles • HHMD

DBA/Name Elbert D. Alpert

Owner The Alpert Group

- 27 ☐ Obtain a storage permit for tanks greater than 5,000 gallons of hazardous waste (CCR 66262.34(d)).
- 28 ☐ Provide proper secondary containment for hazardous waste tank systems (CCR 66265.193).
- 29 ☐ Provide a written assessment for tank system (CCR 66262.192).

RECORDKEEPING

Correction Date / /

- 30 ☐ Keep waste analysis/test records for at least three years (CCR 66262.40(c)).
- 31 ☐ Send Biennial Report to DTSC (CCR 66262.41).
- 32 ☐ Retain copies of biennial and exception reports for at least three years (CCR 66262.40(b)).

TRAINING

Correction Date / /

- 33 ☐ Provide a training program (CCR 66265.16).
- 34 ☐ Train and supervise personnel within six months of hire date and retrain as needed (CCR 66265.16(b)).
- 36 ☐ Keep training records on site (CCR 66265.16(d)).
- 37 ☐ Maintain training records until closure of facility or for at least three years (for former employees) (CCR 66265.16(e)).

CONTINGENCY PLAN/BUSINESS PLAN

Correction Date / /

- 38 ☐ Submit a contingency/business plan (CCR 66265.53(b)).
- 39 ☐ Complete contingency/business plan (CCR 66265.52).
- 40 ☐ Maintain copy of plan on site (CCR 66265.53).
- 41 ☐ Amend and update plan as necessary (CCR 66265.54).
- 42 ☐ Assign Emergency Coordinator to facility (CCR 66265.55).

PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION

Correction Date / /

- 43 ☐ Maintain facility to minimize possibility of fire or release of hazardous waste or constituents (CCR 66265.31).
- 44 ☐ Provide an internal communications or alarm system (CCR 66265.32(a)).
- 45 ☐ Provide a device capable of calling outside emergency help (CCR 66265.32).
- 46 ☐ Provide access to communication/alarm system during waste handling (CCR 66265.34).
- 47 ☐ Provide fire/spill control or decontamination system (CCR 66265.32(e)).
- 48 ☐ Test and maintain emergency equipment (CCR 66265.33).
- 49 ☐ Maintain required aisle space (CCR 66265.35).

MANIFEST/RECEIPTS

Correction Date 4-22-96

- 50 ☐ Discontinue shipping hazardous waste without a manifest (CCR 66262.42).
- 57 ☐ Maintain manifest copy for three years from shipment (CCR 66262.40).
- 51 ☒ Maintain completed modified manifest/receipt(s) on site for at least three years (CCR 66263.42).
- 52 ☐ Maintain used oil manifest/receipt(s) on site for at least three years (H&S 25250.8).
- 53 ☐ Provide manifest copies to DTSC within 30 days (CCR 66262.23).
- 54 ☐ Complete all applicable sections of the manifest (CCR 66262.23).
- 55 ☐ Determine status of waste when TSD facility manifest copy is not received within 30 days (CCR 66262.42).
- 56 ☐ Send Exception Report to DTSC within 45 days (CCR 66262.42).
- 58 ☐ Provide proper documentation for excluded recyclable materials (H&S 25143.10).

Safety Klean

TRANSPORT

Correction Date / /

- 59 ☐ Discontinue shipping hazardous waste by transporters lacking an EPA ID No. (CCR 66262.12).
- 60 ☐ Discontinue shipping hazardous waste to TSD facilities lacking an EPA ID No. (CCR 66262.12).

OTHER

Correction Date / /

- 61 ☐ Provide Hazardous Waste Management Performance Plan and Report for review (H&S 25244.21).
- 62 ☐ Provide a copy of LDR notice/certification for each shipment of restricted hazardous waste (CCR 66268.7).
- 63 ☐ Provide a corrective action plan for unauthorized releases of hazardous waste or constituents (H&S 25187).
- 64 ☐ Legally remove hazardous waste/contamination before the closure of the facility (CCR 66265.11).

Notice of Violation and Order to Comply

County of Los Angeles • HHMD

DBA/Name

Owner

- 27 ☐ Obtain a storage permit for tanks greater than 5,000 gallons of hazardous waste (CCR 66262.34(d)).
- 28 ☐ Provide proper secondary containment for hazardous waste tank systems (CCR 66265.193).
- 29 ☐ Provide a written assessment for tank system (CCR 66262.192).

RECORDKEEPING

Correction Date / /

- 30 ☐ Keep waste analysis/test records for at least three years (CCR 66262.40(e)).
- 31 ☐ Send Biennial Report to DTSC (CCR 66262.41).
- 32 ☐ Retain copies of biennial and exception reports for at least three years (CCR 66262.40(b)).

TRAINING

Correction Date / /

- 33 ☐ Provide a training program (CCR 66265.16).
- 34 ☐ Train and supervise personnel within six months of hire date and retrain as needed (CCR 66265.16(b)).
- 35 ☐ Keep training records on site (CCR 66265.16(d)).
- 37 ☐ Maintain training records until closure of facility or for at least three years (for former employees) (CCR 66265.16(e)).

CONTINGENCY PLAN/BUSINESS PLAN

Correction Date / /

- 38 ☐ Submit a contingency/business plan (CCR 66265.53(b)).
- 39 ☐ Complete contingency/business plan (CCR 66265.52).
- 40 ☐ Maintain copy of plan on site (CCR 66265.53).
- 41 ☐ Amend and update plan as necessary (CCR 66265.54).
- 42 ☐ Assign Emergency Coordinator to facility (CCR 66265.55).

PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION

Correction Date / /

- 43 ☐ Maintain facility to minimize possibility of fire or release of hazardous waste or constituents (CCR 66265.31).
- 44 ☐ Provide an internal communications or alarm system (CCR 66265.32(a)).
- 45 ☐ Provide a device capable of calling outside emergency help (CCR 66265.32).
- 46 ☐ Provide access to communication/alarm system during waste handling (CCR 66265.34).
- 47 ☐ Provide fire/spill control or decontamination system (CCR 66265.32(e)).
- 48 ☐ Test and maintain emergency equipment (CCR 66265.33).
- 49 ☐ Maintain required aisle space (CCR 66265.35).

MANIFEST/RECEIPTS

Correction Date 3/22/96

- 50 ☐ Discontinue shipping hazardous waste without a manifest (CCR 66262.42).
- 57 ☐ Maintain manifest copy for three years from shipment (CCR 66262.40).
- 51 ☒ Maintain completed modified manifest/receipt(s) on site for at least three years (CCR 66263.42).
- 52 ☐ Maintain used oil manifest/receipt(s) on site for at least three years (H&S 25250.8).
- 53 ☐ Provide manifest copies to DTSC within 30 days (CCR 66262.23).
- 54 ☐ Complete all applicable sections of the manifest (CCR 66262.23).
- 55 ☐ Determine status of waste when TSD facility manifest copy is not received within 30 days (CCR 66262.42).
- 56 ☐ Send Exception Report to DTSC within 45 days (CCR 66262.42).
- 58 ☐ Provide proper documentation for excluded recyclable materials (H&S 25143.10).

TRANSPORT

Correction Date / /

- 59 ☐ Discontinue shipping hazardous waste by transporters lacking an EPA ID No. (CCR 66262.12).
- 60 ☐ Discontinue shipping hazardous waste to TSD facilities lacking an EPA ID No. (CCR 66262.12).

OTHER

Correction Date / /

- 61 ☐ Provide Hazardous Waste Management Performance Plan and Report for review (H&S 25244.21).
- 62 ☐ Provide a copy of LDR notice/certification for each shipment of restricted hazardous waste (CCR 66268.7).
- 63 ☐ Provide a corrective action plan for unauthorized releases of hazardous waste or constituents (H&S 25187).
- 64 ☐ Legally remove hazardous waste/contamination before the closure of the facility (CCR 66265.11).



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES



313 NORTH FIGUEROA STREET - LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS

nce D. Roberts, Acting
Director

IN D. FINN, M.D., M.P.H.
Director

Reply refer to:
2615 South Grand Avenue, Room 607
Los Angeles, CA 90007
(213) 744-3223

12-20-88
Advised HX
Alpert / Alpert

DATE:

6-6-86

Ray Alpert

ADDRESS:

1820 S. Date St, L.A., 90025

SUBJECT: *Haz. waste generator*

ADDRESS:

Same

order to comply with the State Health and Safety Code / California Administrative Code, you are directed to take the following actions marked below.

- 1) Discontinue immediately the disposal of hazardous wastes (*hydrocarbon oil*) to unauthorized locations (*N.W. end of lot (backyard truck)*)
- 2) Discontinue immediately the transport of hazardous wastes () off site except by a registered hazardous waste hauler, under manifest and to a State Health Department permitted facility.
- 3) Remove and legally dispose by *6-30-86*, all hazardous wastes / contaminated materials discharged to / stored at *NW end of lot (backyard truck)*. (NOTE: All hazardous waste transported off site by vehicle must be transported under Hazardous Waste Manifest, by a State Health Department registered hauler).
- Provide this office by , a site assessment and decontamination plan for the above subject contaminated area.
- 5) Provide this office by *8-1-86*, a photo copy of the completed manifest receipt used to dispose of *contaminated soil as noted above*.
- 6) Store by , all hazardous waste in a secure, contained, weather proof and well posted manner pursuant to California Administrative Code, Title 22, Section 64500, 67120.
- 7) Store by , all hazardous waste in non-leaking, properly labeled and dated containers with tight fitting lids.

2415 S. Grand #607
LA 90007
744-8223

(OFFICE ADDRESS)



OFFICIAL NOTICE OF VIOLATION NO 249284

County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services

Preventive/Public Health

Environmental Management

TO Ray Alpert/Jake Farber DATE May 1, 1986
SUBJECT Alpert & Alpert ADDRESS 1820 S. Soto LA 90023
ADDRESS 1820 S. Soto LA 90023

You are hereby directed to:

1) Remove broken Chlorine tank (cylinder)
under manifest to a class I landfill.

2) Send a copy of the completed manifest
to our office.

This notice shall be complied with as required by: ☐ State Health and Safety Code, ☒ California Administrative Code, ☐ Los Angeles

County Ordinance No. 7583, ☐ City Ordinance No. _____, Other Code _____

CORRECTION DATE May 8, 1986

LOS ANGELES COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

RECEIVED BY [Signature]

BY B. Shear RS

MAIL SERVICE ☐ FIRST CLASS ☐ CERTIFIED

2011298 14-777 (REV. 3/75) 5/81

WHITE-VIOLATOR, YELLOW-SANITARIAN, PINK-DISTRICT DIRECTOR

TITLE

BASIC FIBERS INC.



Los Angeles County Fire Dept • Health Hazardous Materials Division
Certified Unified Program Agency • Participating Agency



REFER REPLY TO:
West District Office
6167 Bristol Parkway, Suite 22
Culver City, CA. 90230
(310) 348-1781

INSPECTION REPORT

BUSINESS: <u>BASIC FIBERS INC.</u>	OWNER: <u>BASIC FIBERS INC</u>	DATE: <u>07/28/05</u>
ADDRESS: <u>6619 S. MANHATTAN PL. LA CA. 90047.</u>		FA <u>0017390</u>

The following items, if applicable, have been inspected. This document constitutes a Summary of Violations and Notice to Comply if the violation (V) column is checked.
Reference: Titles 19 and 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapters 6.5, 6.67, and 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code (HSC), and Titles 11 and 12 of the Los Angeles County Code (Co Ord)

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR			HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR		
	SUBJECT	SECTION		SUBJECT	SECTION
1	Hazardous waste determination	CCR 66262.11	24	Manifest copies retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(a)
2	Proper disposal of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.5 (a)	25	Consolidated manifest requirements	HSC 25160.2
3	Maintain/operate to prevent release/fire	CCR 66265.31	26	Hazardous waste transported by registered hauler	HSC 25163(a)
4	Hazardous waste labeling	CCR 66262.34(f)	27	LDR documents retained onsite	CCR 66268.7(a)(6)
5	Hazardous waste accumulation time	CCR 66262.34(a-d)	28	Hazardous waste analysis retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(c)
6	Hazardous materials storage and labeling	CCR 66261.2(f)	29	Personnel training	CCR 66265.16
7	Satellite accumulation	CCR 66262.34(e)	30	Contingency plan	CCR 66265.51
8	Containers leaking or not in good condition	CCR 66265.171	31	Emergency preparedness/prevention	CCR 66265.30-37
9	Hazardous waste containers closed	CCR 66265.173(a)	32	Source Reduction requirements for LQGs	CCR 67100.3
10	Separation of incompatibles	CCR 66265.177	33	Biennial Report requirements	CCR 66262.40-41
11	Retrograde/accumulated speculatively	CCR 66262.10	34	Excluded recyclable material management	HSC 25143.2/9
12	Empty containers	CCR 66261.7	35	Recyclable Material Report	HSC 25143.10
13	Used oil management	CHSC 25250.4	36	Site assessment requirements	HSC 25187(a)(1)
14	Used oil filter management	CCR 66266.130	37	Closure requirements	CCR 66265.111/114
15	Used battery management	CCR 66266.81	38	Reckless management of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.6
16	Contaminated textile management	HSC 25144.6	39	Other violation(s)	
17	Container inspection - weekly	CCR 66265.174	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLER		
18	Tank inspection - daily	CCR 66265.195	50	Contingency plan/inventory submitted	HSC 25503.5
19	Tank operating requirements	CCR 66265.194	51	Plan and inventory updated & accurate	HSC 25505
20	EPA ID number[submit DTSC form 1358]	CCR 66262.12	52	Regulated substance registration	HSC 25533(a)
21	Hazardous waste transported with manifest	CCR 66262.20	ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK		
22	Haz waste site manifest complete	CCR 66262.23(a)	60	SPCC Plan Referral to RWQCB (213) 576-6600	HSC 25270.3
23	Manifest copies to DTSC	CCR 66262.23(a)(4)	70	PERMIT REQUIRED - Submit DTSC forms	Co Ord 12-50-075

☐ NO SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS OBSERVED ON DATE OF INSPECTION.

☒ NOTICE TO COMPLY: THE VIOLATION(S) CITED MUST BE CORRECTED BY 08/25/05.

☐ RETURN CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOUND ON BACK OF THIS NOTICE.

Attention: The items checked are in violation. A reinspection may occur at any time to verify compliance. Non-compliance could result in reinspection fees, permit revocation, and/or administrative/civil/criminal penalties. Any time granted for correction of the violation(s) does not preclude any enforcement action by this Department or other agencies.

#4 CCR 66262.34(f) Observed the following with labels on the time of inspection: 11 x 55 gallon drum containers of waste oil, 6 x 55 gal. drum containers of waste water, and 1 gal. drum container of

Inspected By: <u>Cy Osunanya</u>	Consent Given By: <u>Attilio Chacon</u>	Authorized Representative's Signature: <u>MARTIN Garcia</u> <u>Martin M Garcia</u>
----------------------------------	---	---



Los Angeles County Fire Dept • Health Hazardous Materials Division
Certified Unified Program Agency • Participating Agency



INSPECTION REPORT

SUMMARY OF VIOLATIONS AND NOTICE TO COMPLY

BUSINESS: <u>BASIC FIBRES INC.</u>	FA <u>C017390</u>	DATE: <u>07/28/05</u>
------------------------------------	-------------------	-----------------------

Used gear oil. Provide appropriate labels for all the above mentioned containers of Hazardous waste materials.
#12 CCR 66261.7: Observed 12x55 gallon drum of that were empty and unlabelled at the time of inspection. Provide appropriate label to all the ~~12x55~~ empty 12x55 gallon drum containers in the ~~ext~~ facility.

#14 CCR 66266.81: Observed 7x5 gal container and 3x55 gal drum container of used oil filters without labels at the time of inspection. Provide appropriate labels for the above mentioned containers of used oil filters.

#16 HSE 25144.6: Observed lots of shop towels/rags scattered all over the facility without containers and labels. Provide suitable and well labeled containers for all the used towels in the facility.

#24 CCR 66262.4061: Observed no manifest copies of waste oil at the time of inspection. Provide manifest copies for disposed waste oil and retain same in the facility for at 3-years.

#30 CCR 66265.51: Observed no documented contingency plan in the facility at the time of inspection. Provide contingency plan for the facility.

#31 CCR 66265.30-37: Observed no Emergency preparedness/prevention in the facility at the time of inspection. Provide Emergency preparedness/prevention in the facility.

Inspected By:

Cy Dominguez

Authorized Representative's (Signature):

A. Martin M. Carrion



City of Los Angeles • Fire Department
Health Hazardous Materials Division

OFFICIAL INSPECTION REPORT

DATE: 2/17/99 D. GLOUTAK

PAGE ___ OF ___

DBA:

Basic Fibres

Facility ID #:

LIST ORDER OF INSPECTION AS FOLLOWS:

I. OPENING CONFERENCE
IV. CLOSING CONFERENCE

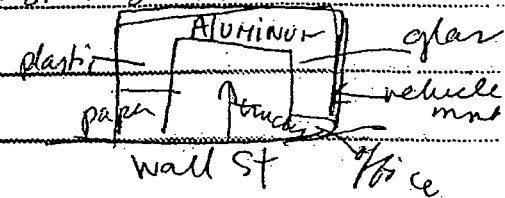
II. WALK THROUGH
V. VIOLATIONS

III. DOCUMENTS

I. Site visit as result of HMMP mgmt request to review recycling centers for HW mgmt.

This facility is located on a side street -
Site is set-back in "U"

shaped open front bay to
access accumulated material
for off-site recycling.



Recycled materials:

Paper / fiber board / Newspaper

Glass

Aluminum cans

Plastic

forklifts (4)

Truck maintenance - 1 mechanic / full time

4 fresh oil drums

(not labeled) used oil

oil filters →

Absorbent on ground.

2 - 55 gal drums (HW) of a lead.

(HW)

Receipts: see next page
signature



City of Los Angeles • Fire Department
Hazardous Materials Division

OFFICIAL INSPECTION REPORT

DATE:

2/17/99

D. GLOUTAK

PAGE ____ OF ____

DBA:

Basie Fibres Inc.

Facility ID #:

LIST ORDER OF INSPECTION AS FOLLOWS:

I. OPENING CONFERENCE
IV. CLOSING CONFERENCE

II. WALK THROUGH
V. VIOLATIONS

III. DOCUMENTS

III Receipts:

7/20/98

415 GAL → Leach Oil

2/5/99

500 gal → Leach Oil

(Some may be from bales)

Advised to:

1. Consolidate fresh oil drums (noted in various areas throughout facility - unsafe storage due to moving equipment (bucket loaders, fork lifts, etc).
2. Label HW containers (none labeled) for used oil & used oil filters (labeled used)
3. Properly store used oil / filters / batteries and shop reg. Also advised to minimize ~~new~~ for discontinuous accumulation of used adsorbent unless seen as a HW for disposal

No. 013929

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES • DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL PROGRAM

Owner Steve Young
 Business Basic Fibers
 Address 6019 S. Manhattan Pl.
 City, Zip Code L.A. 90032



Date March 26, 1991
 Refer Reply To: Jane Mathew
 2615 South Grand Avenue, Room 607
 Los Angeles, CA 90007
 (213) 744-3223
 (213) 748-1605 (FAX)

NOTICE OF VIOLATION AND ORDER TO COMPLY

The following conditions or practices observed at your facility are violations of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 26, Division 22 or the California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5, (H&S) which relate to the storage, management, transportation, and disposal of hazardous waste. YOU ARE DIRECTED TO CORRECT THE VIOLATIONS WITHIN THE TIMES SPECIFIED BELOW.

CORRECTION DATE

DISPOSAL

- ☐ 1. Discontinue the disposal of hazardous waste to an unauthorized point(s).
 (H&S 25189.5)
- ☐ 2. Legally dispose of all hazardous waste and contaminated materials (H&S 25189.5)
 (H&S 25189.5) & (H&S 25186.2) (☐ stored at/ ☐ discharged to)

MANAGEMENT

- ☐ 3. Submit to this office a copy of your facility's hazardous materials contingency plan and employee training plan.
 (CCR 67105, 67120-67126, 67140-67145)

TRANSPORTATION

- ☐ 4. Discontinue the transport of hazardous waste until the following have been met:
- ☒ A. Obtain an EPA Identification Number from the State Department of Health Services at (916) 324-1781 (CCR 66472)
 - ☒ B. Complete a uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest or obtain a receipt when applicable under State Department of Health Services variance procedures
 - ☒ C. Transport all hazardous waste by a State registered hauler. (H&S 25163)
- 9-9-91 ☒ 5. Submit to this office a copy of the completed hazardous waste manifest(s) used to dispose of Drum Waste Oil (CCR) 66328
- 3-26-91 ☒ 6. Keep copies at your facility of all completed manifests, receipts or both for a minimum of 3 years and make documents available for agency review (CCR 66492)

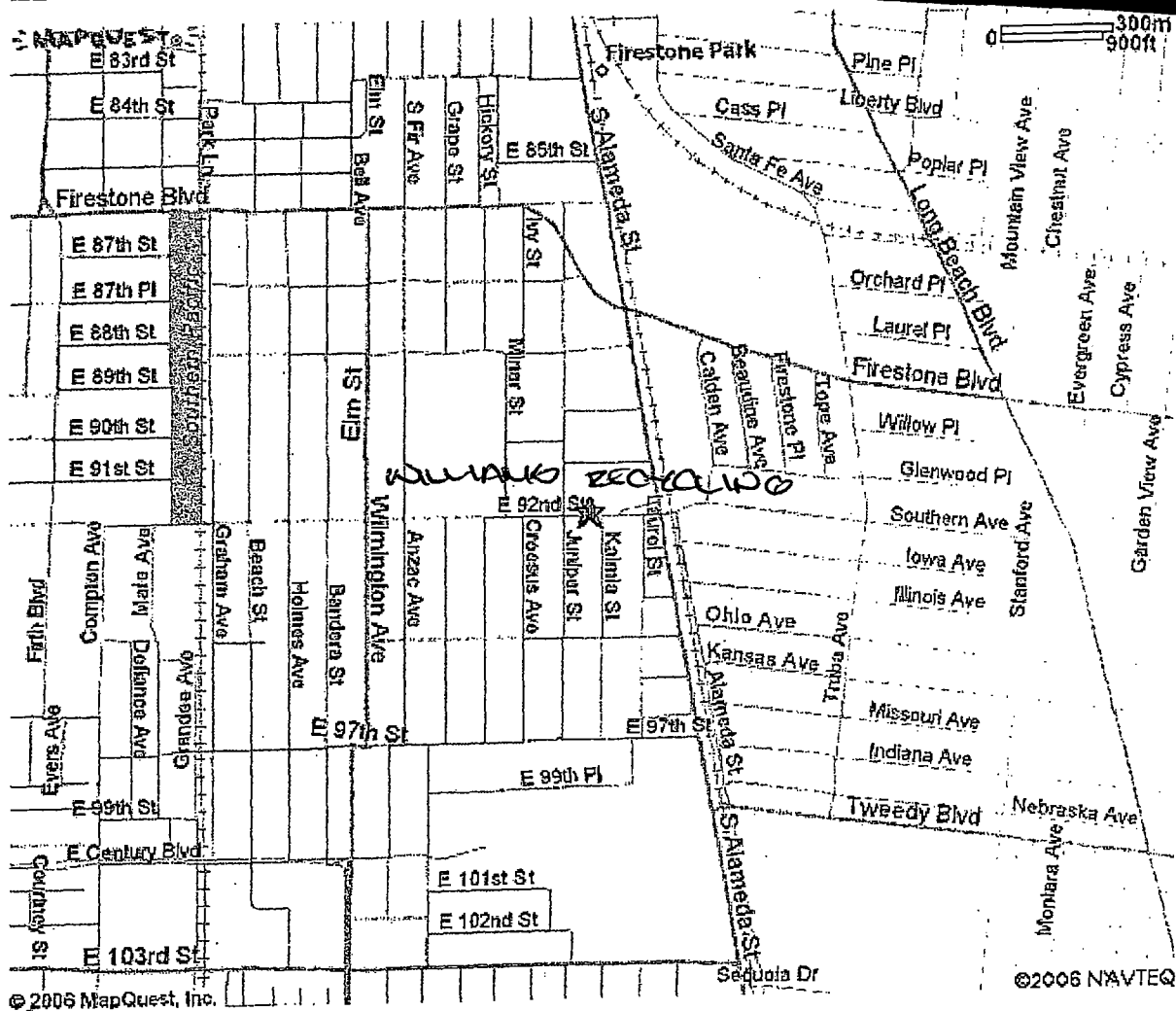
STORAGE

- 3-26-91 ☒ 7. ☒ Discontinue the storage of hazardous waste for longer than 90 days without a permit from the State Department of Health Services (CCR 66508)
- ☐ 8. Store all hazardous waste in compatible containers which are closed and in good condition.
 (CCR 66241-67243)
- 3-26-91 ☒ 9. Properly label all hazardous waste containers with the following: the words, "HAZARDOUS WASTE"; name and address of generator; hazardous properties; a composition and physical state of the waste; and the accumulation date.
 (CCR 66693-66746)

OTHER

- ☐ 10. Provide this office with a site assessment and mitigation plan for the contamination at your facility.
 (H&S 25245-25249)
- ☐ 11. Provide this office with a copy of a waste determination conducted by a state certified laboratory or waste documentation in accordance to the regulations.
 (CCR 66693-66746)
- ☐ 12.

APPENDICES A
SITE LOCATIONS & SITE MAPS



Endowment For HIGH VOLTAGE POWER LINES



- SCALE 1:200

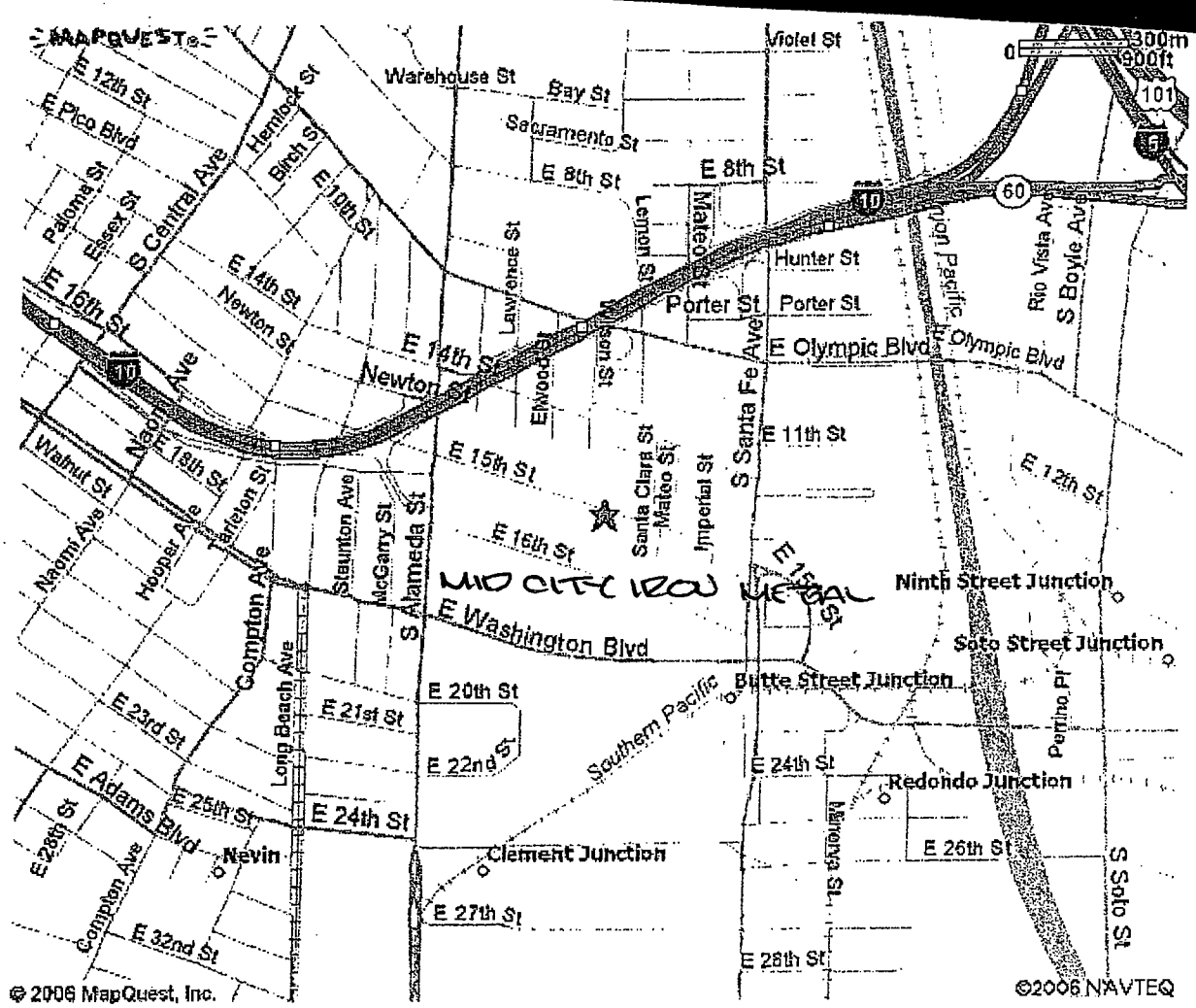
FIGURE 11

SWPPP/WILLIAMS RECYCLING COMPANY
2225 EAST 92nd STREET
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

SITE MAP

Revised August 2003

DAH	JBD	DAH	JUNE 1987	7-212-8014
-----	-----	-----	-----------	------------



ILLINOIS MATERIAL

LOS ANGELES COUNTY LETTERGRAM

PS 1-79

FROM

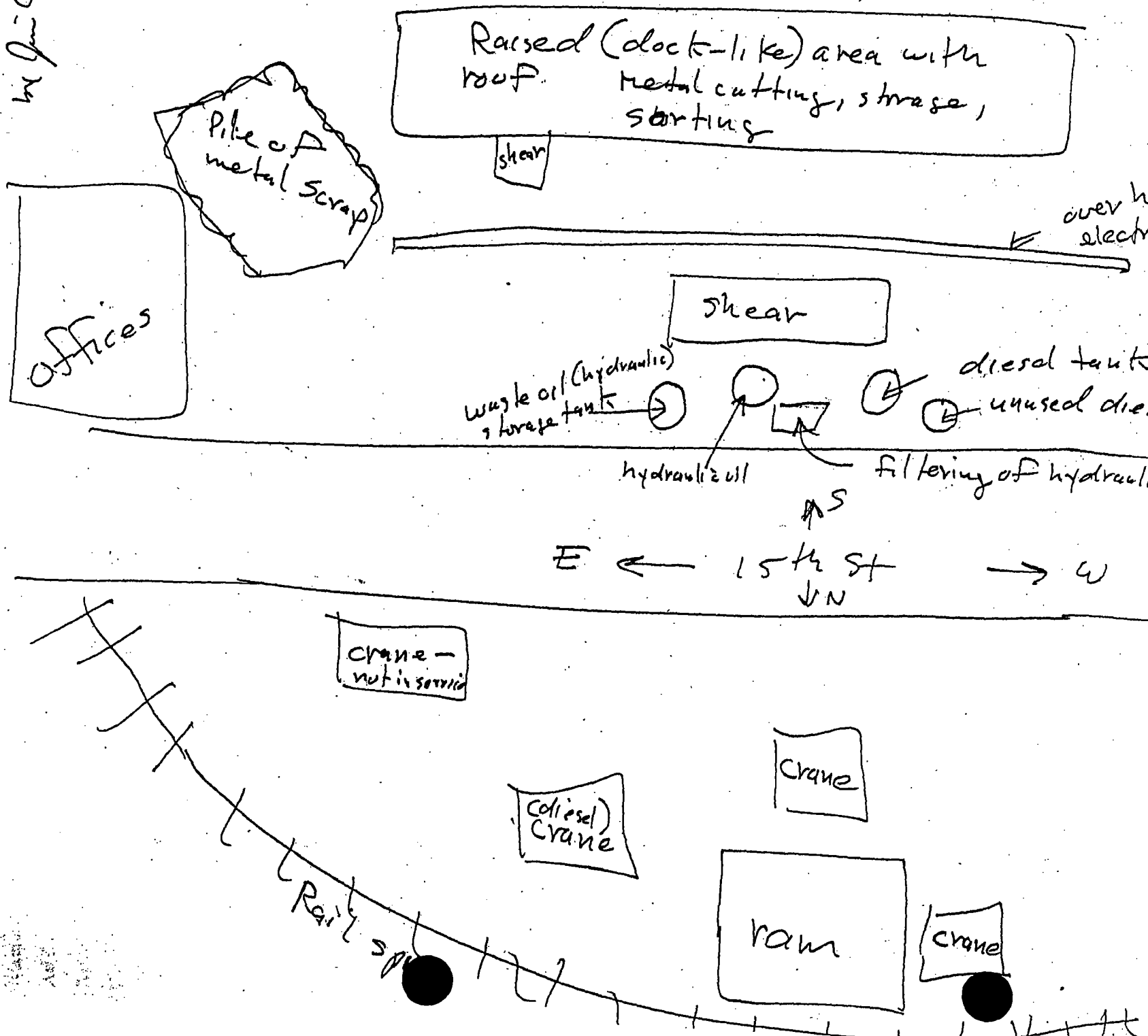
trap out bid city
iron + metal

TO

Subject

Date 8/22/79 No.

in Jim O'Callahan



Name: Mac Clatchie Mfg. Co. (2)

T.B. 64 F1-3

Address: 2120 N. Alameda St

SIC.# 99-19-0263

City, Zip: Compton, 90221

New loc. 2042 E. Vernon Ave.

Vernon

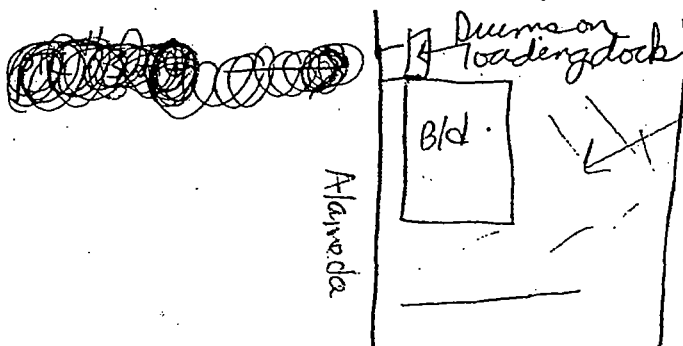
Site Now: Lu Mar Industrial Metal

SITE DRIVE-BY

1. Status a. Active () Inactive () b. Different Company Lu Mar Industrial Metal
2. Setting a. Urban (X) Suburban () Rural () b. Residential () Commercial (X) Industrial (X) Other _____ c. Near: RR tracks () Drainage () Freeway () Other _____
3. Waste a. Group 1 () Group 2 () Group 3 () b. Liquid () Sludge () Solid (X) Other _____ c. Undetermined () None Visible ()
4. Waste Containment a. Pond () Sump () Pit () b. Drum/Brl () Pail/Can () Trash can (X) Dumpster (X) Box/Pallet (X) Bag/Sack () Vehicle () c. To: Ground () Paving () Drain () Other _____ d. Piled () Scattered (X) e. Tanks () Other _____
5. Miscellaneous a. Odors Strong b. Vegetation _____ c. Topography _____ d. Site Observability OK

6. Map & Comments

A graphic site description. In addition to above, draw, describe and comment on the following: Buildings, Paving, Storage (raw material and products) Security, Vacant Areas, and Housekeeping. Also identify streets, landmarks, directions, etc.



Dumpsters w/ scrap metal
Stained pavement
Drums empty? scattered

7. Evaluation

- a. No Problem () b. SAP Follow-up () : _____
c. Possible Abandoned Site () d. Referral to () _____

Date: 10/2/84

BRAYDON AVE.

SCRAP
STORAGE
TIN PLATE
STEEL

LEAD PROCESSING
AREA

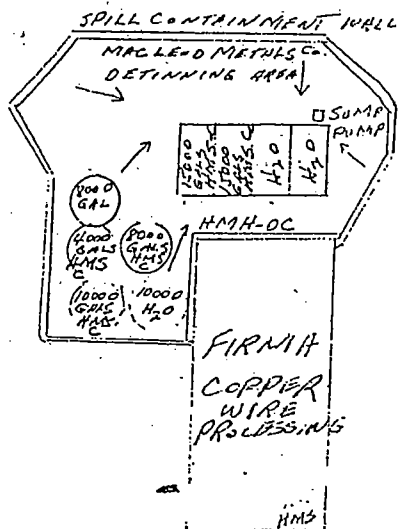
TRASH STORAGE

ORAIN OIL
TANK
250 GAL

MAINT.
SHOP

FIRMA
PLASTIC

7' CEMENT BLOCK WALL



CALIF.
METALS
RECYCLING

OFFICE

U.P. R.R. TRACK
RAYO AVE.

FIRESTONE BLVD

BLDG "B"

FIRMA, INC
WIRE STORAGE
SHELTER

BLDG "A"

FIRMA, INC
COPPER WIRE
PROCESSING

16000
DIESEL
STORAGE

7' CEMENT BLOCK WALL

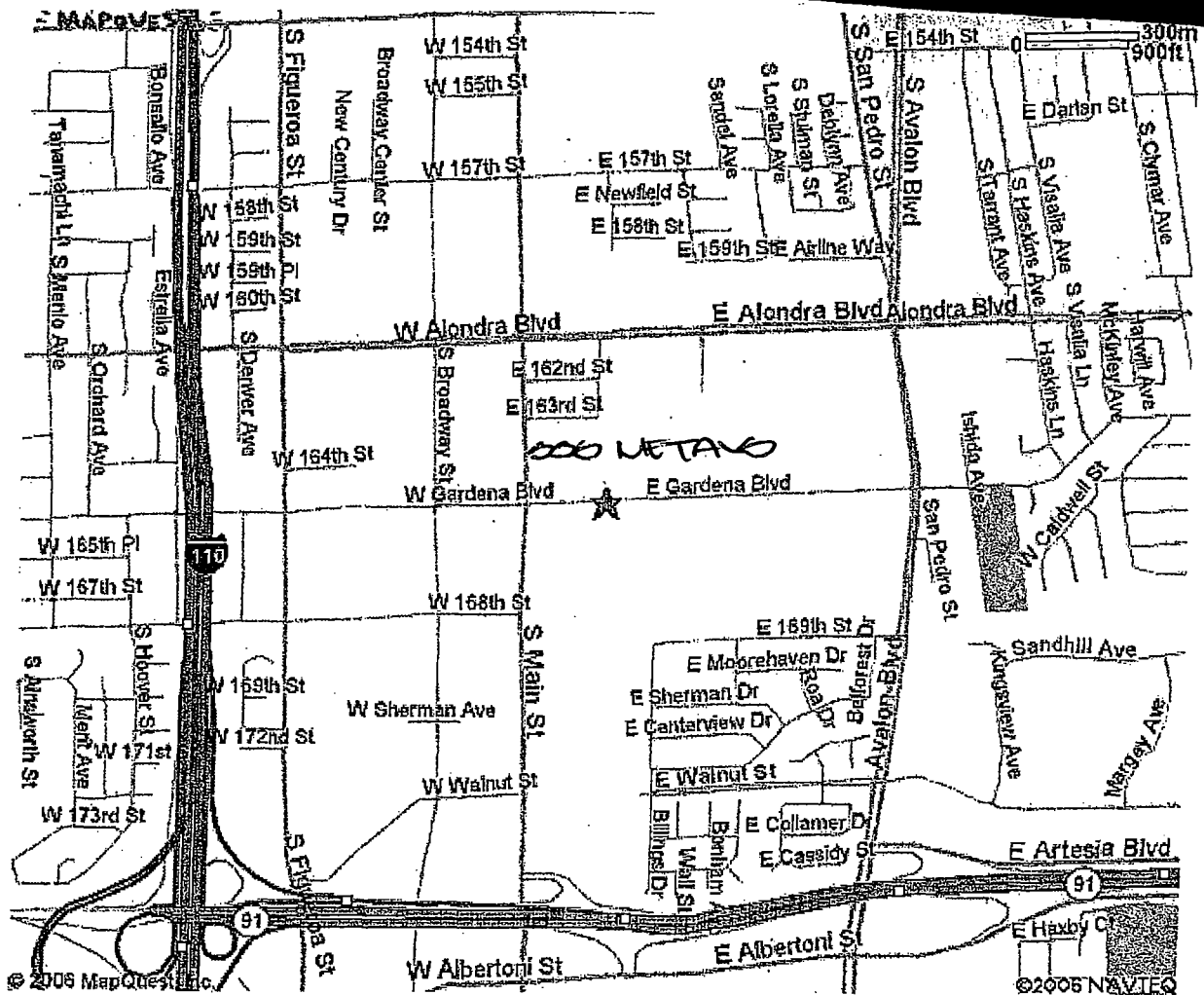
DEPT. WATER + POWER R/N

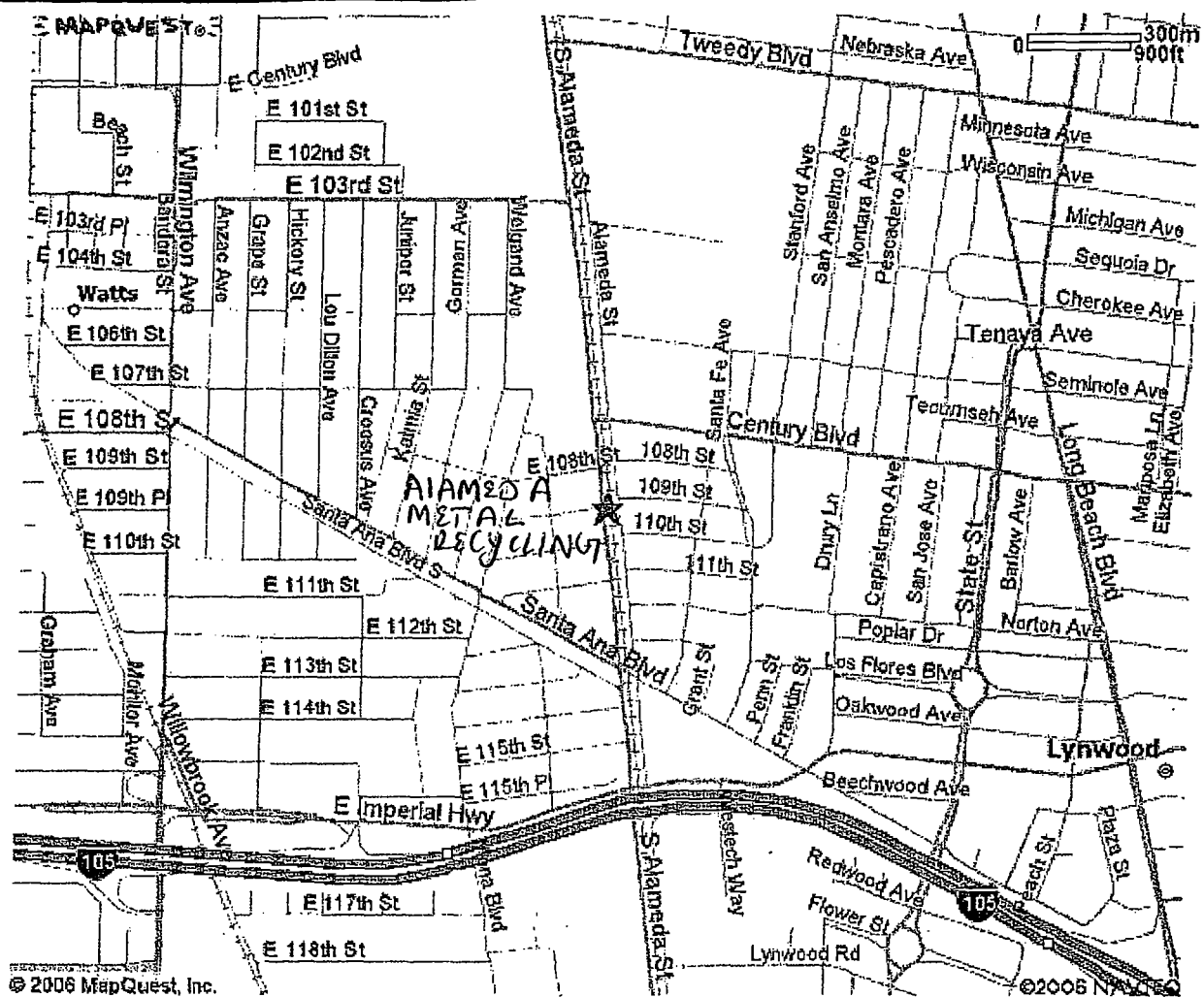
KUSTOM CRAFT MFG.

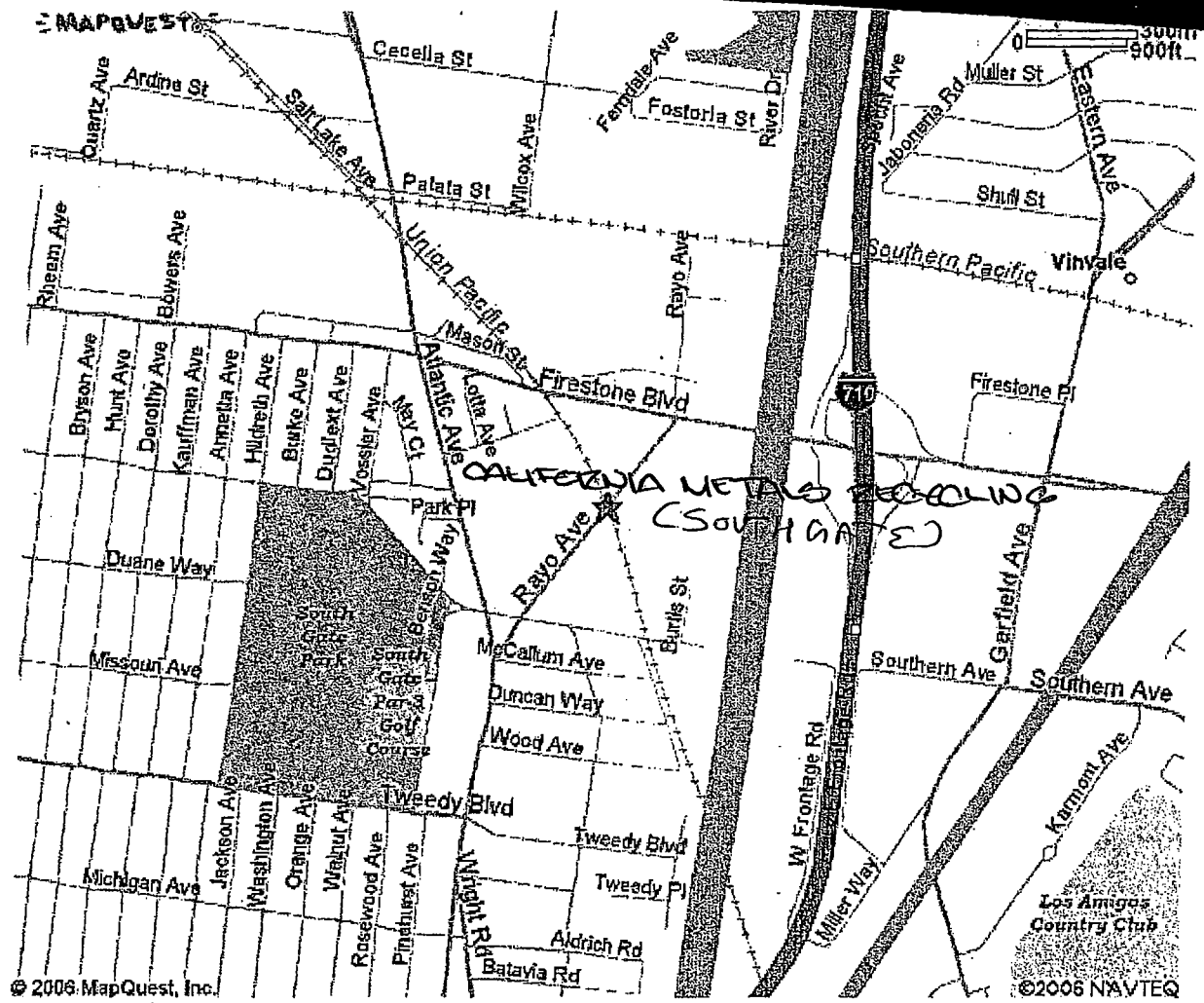
7' CEMENT BLOCK WALL

INSULATED AND BARE COPPER WIRE STORAGE AREA
FOR FIRMA, INC.



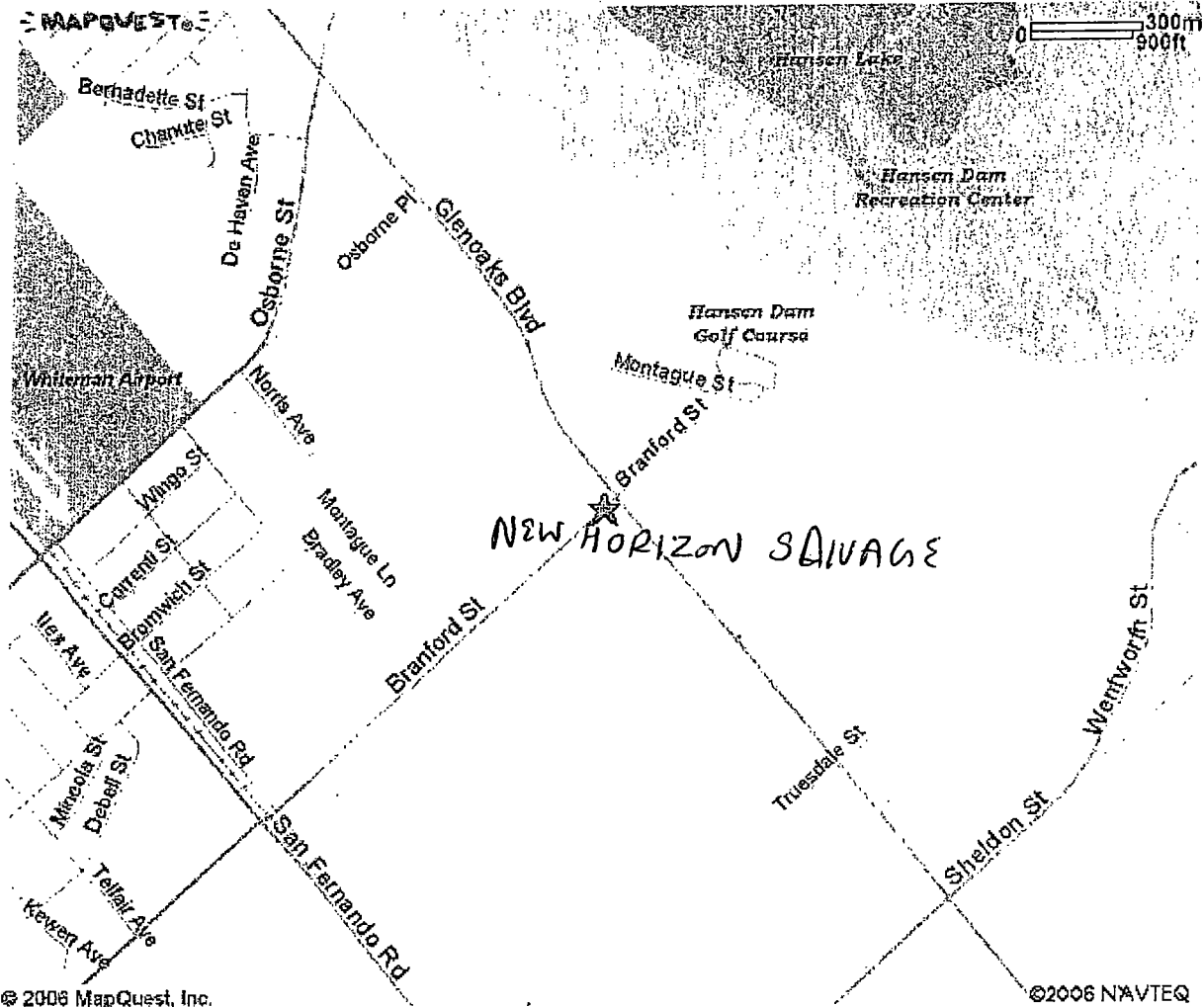






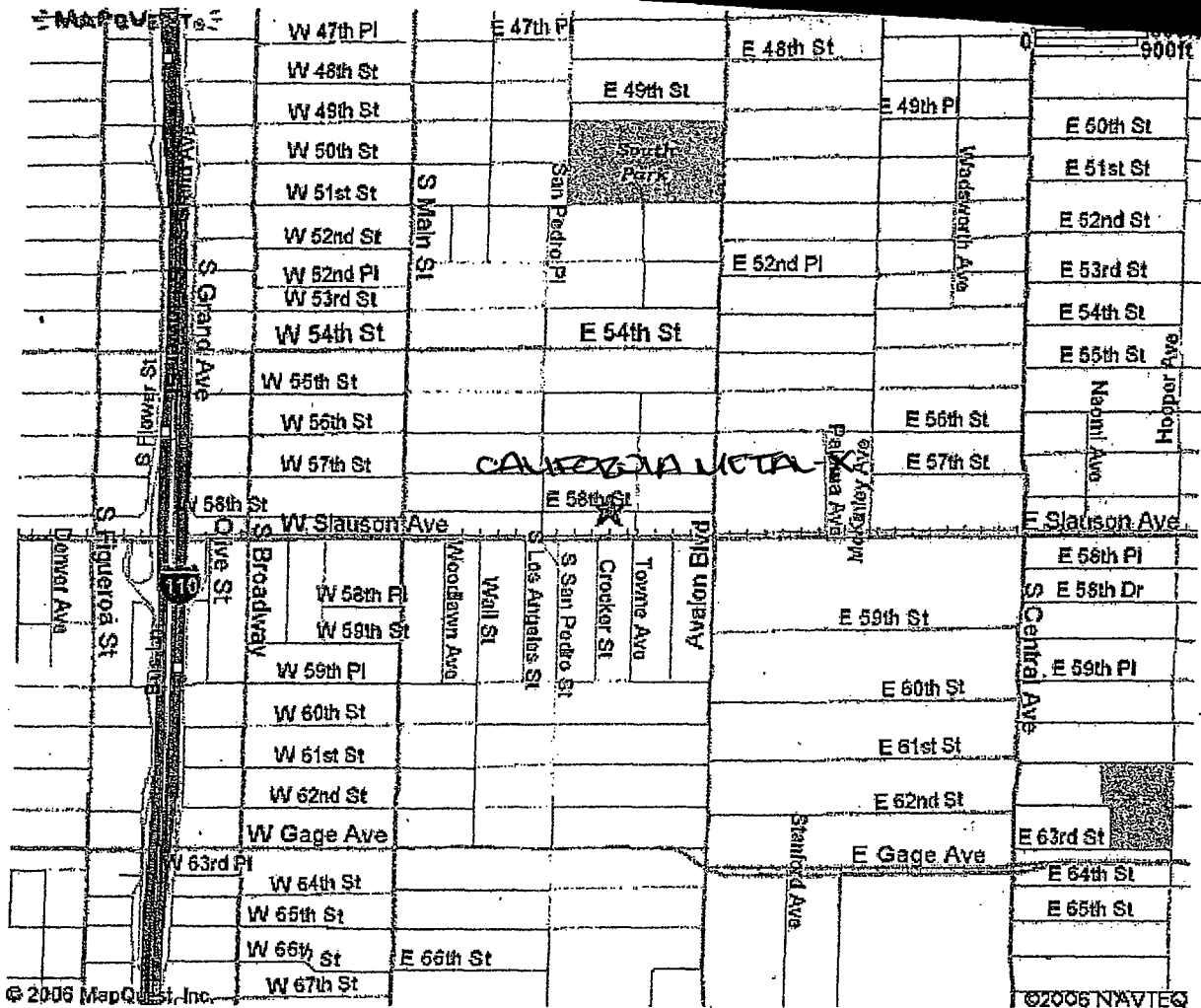
MAPQUEST

0 300m
900ft



© 2006 MapQuest, Inc.

© 2006 NAVTEQ



235
(LOS AN)



Figure 2-1 Site Location

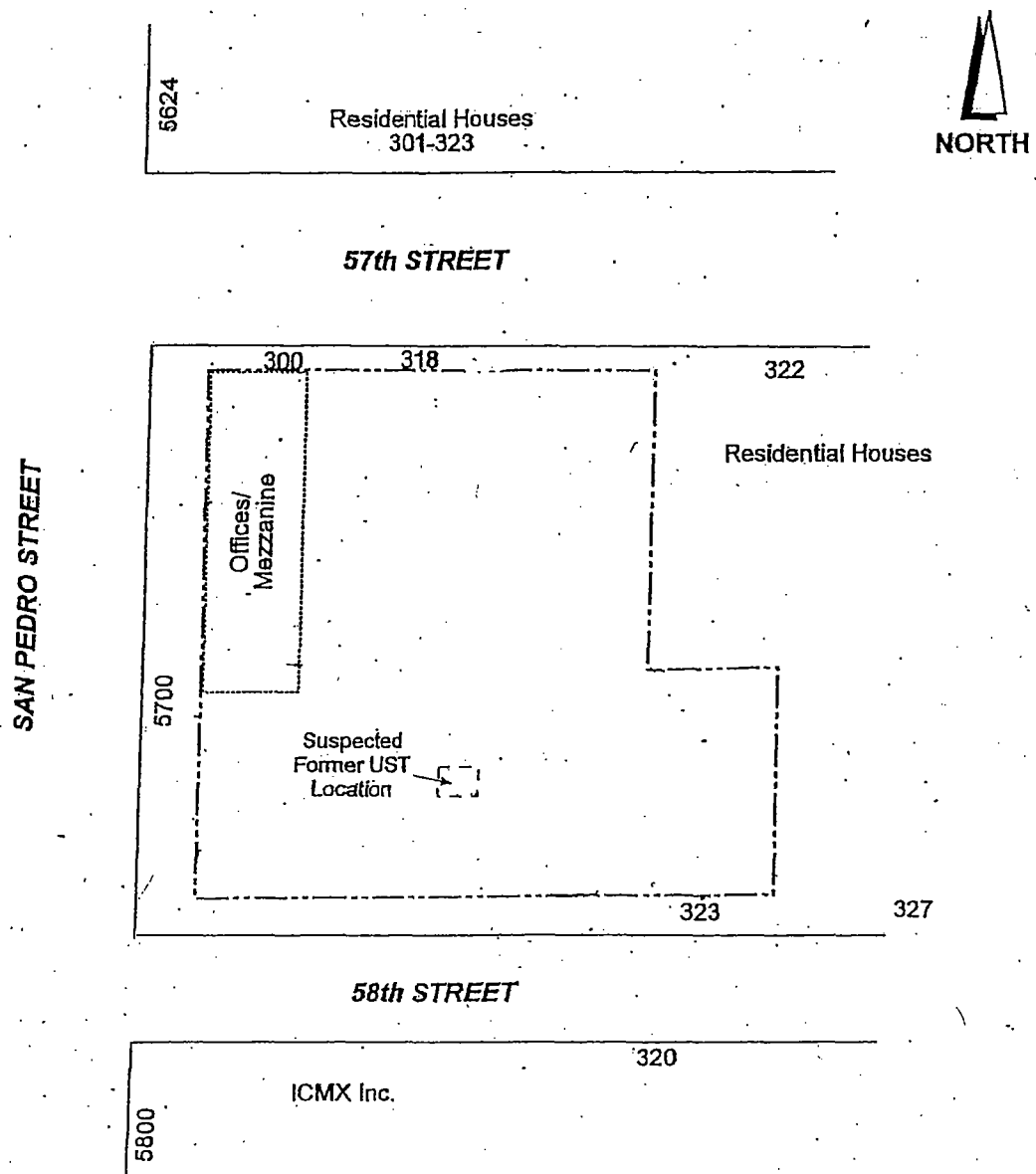
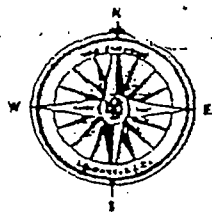
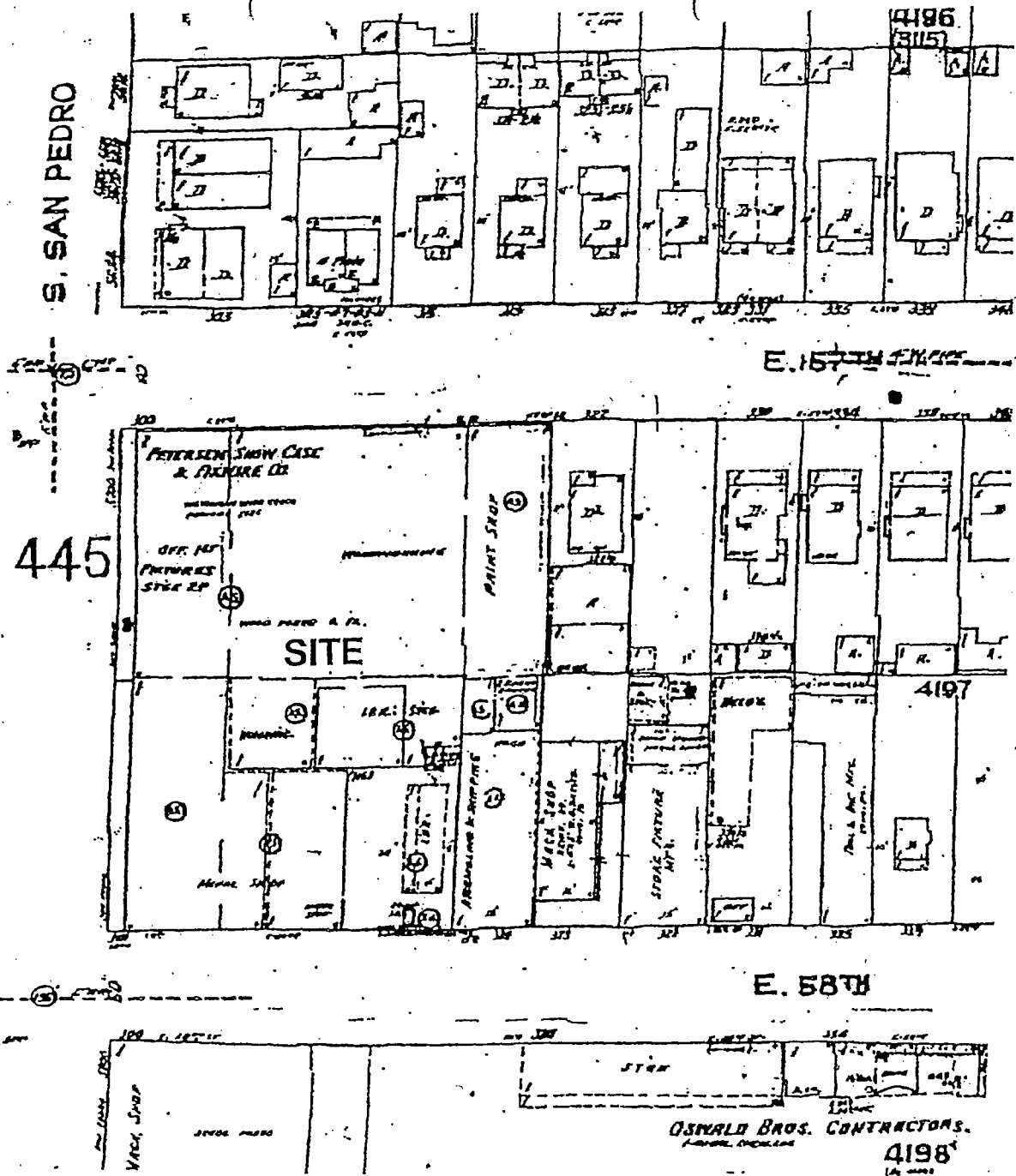


Figure 2-2 Site Layout



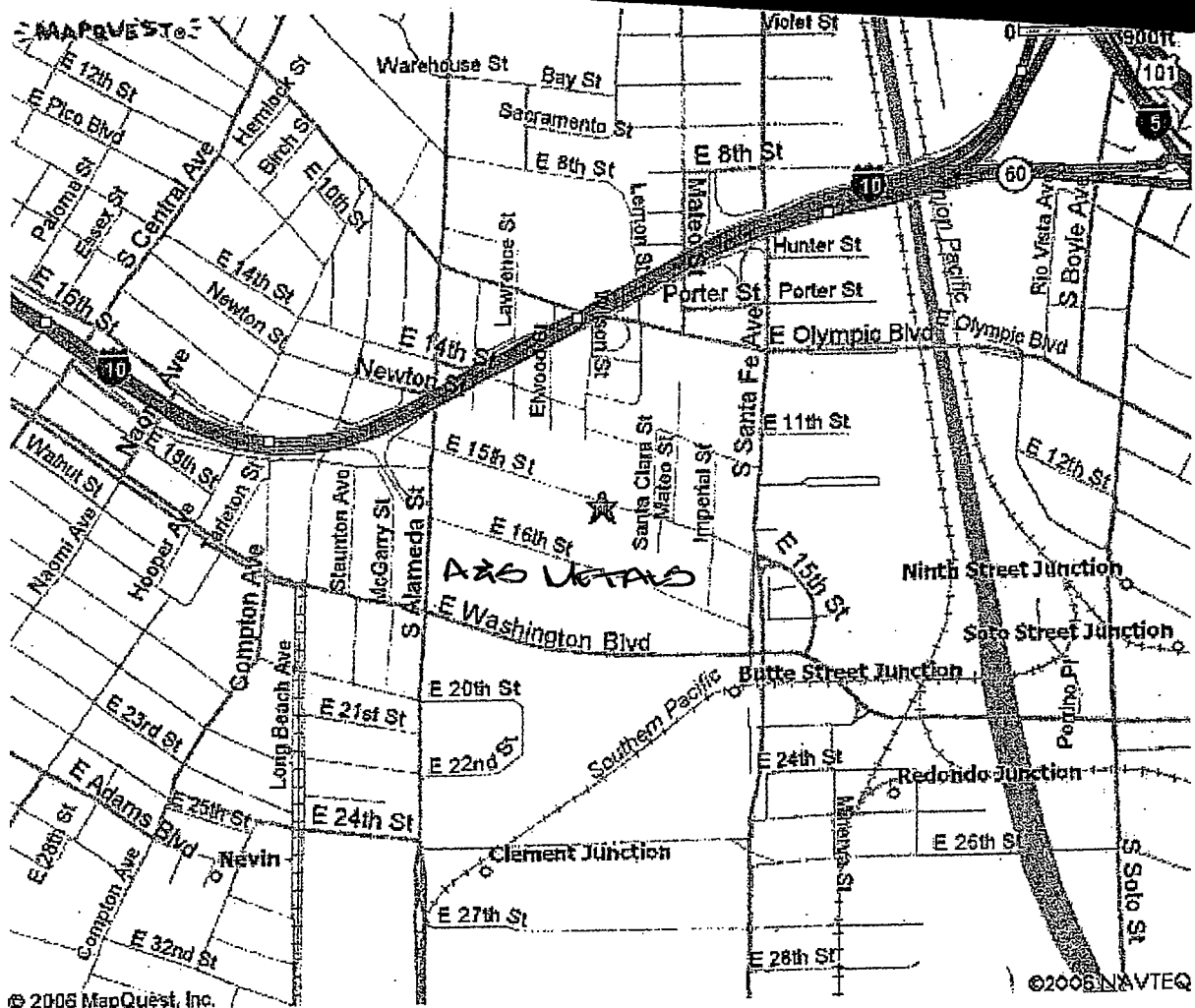
The Sanborn Library, LLC

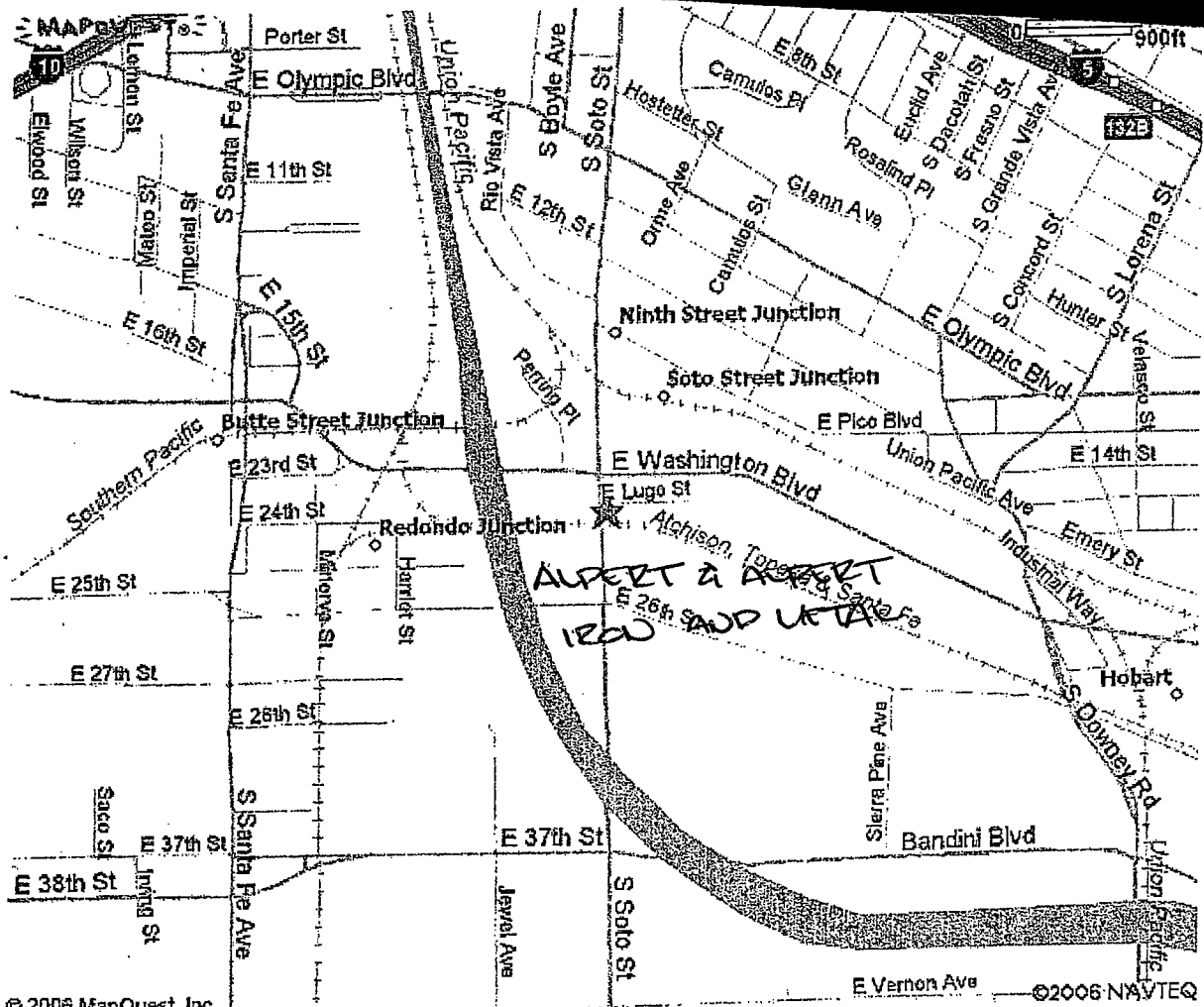
This Sanborn Map™ is a certified copy produced by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. under arrangement with The Sanborn Library, LLC. Information on this Sanborn Map™ is derived from Sanborn field surveys conducted in:

Copyright © 1950 The Sanborn Library, LLC NFS
Year EDR Research Associate

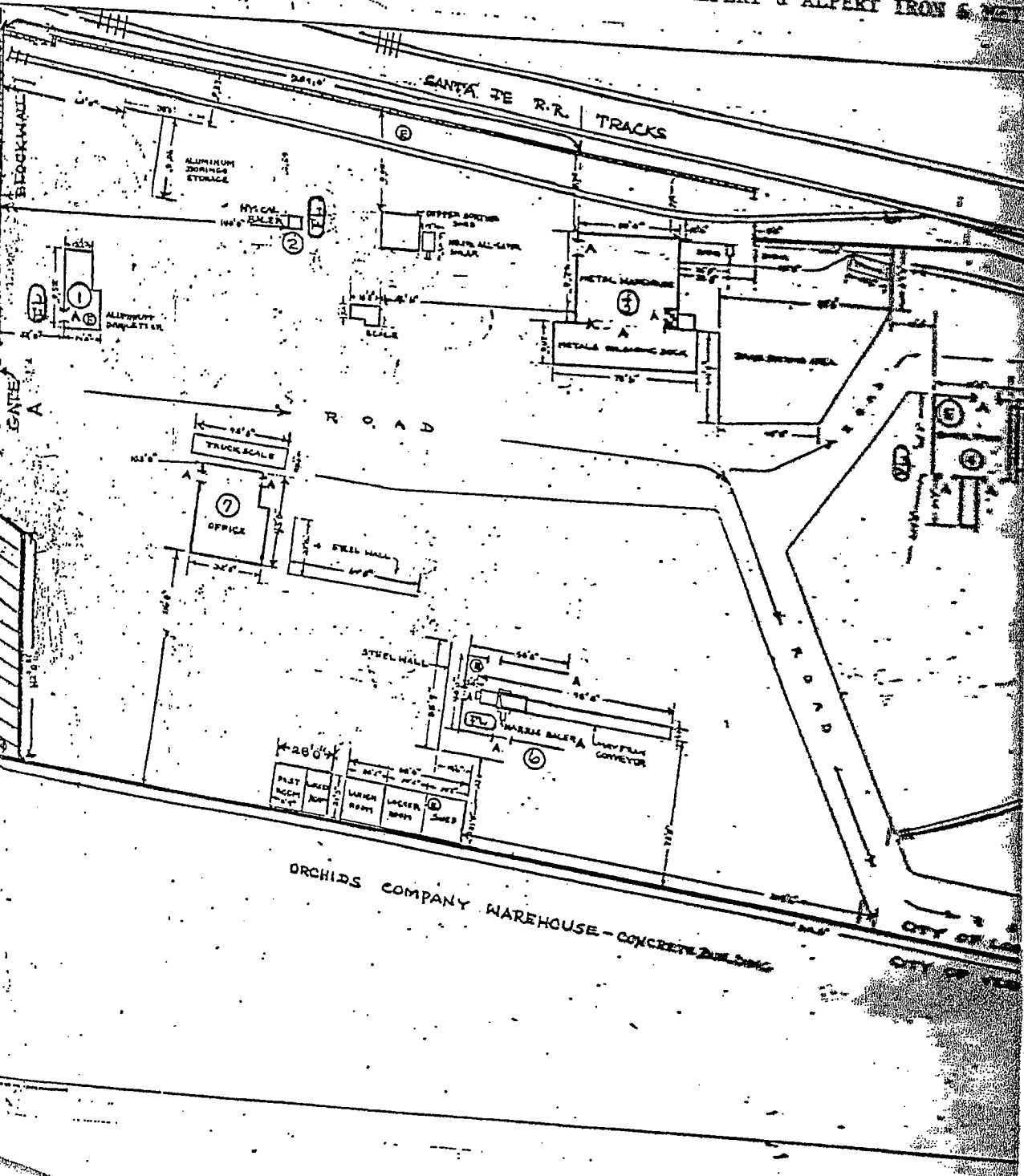
Reproduction in whole or in part of any map of The Sanborn Library, LLC may be produced without prior written permission from The Sanborn Library, LLC.

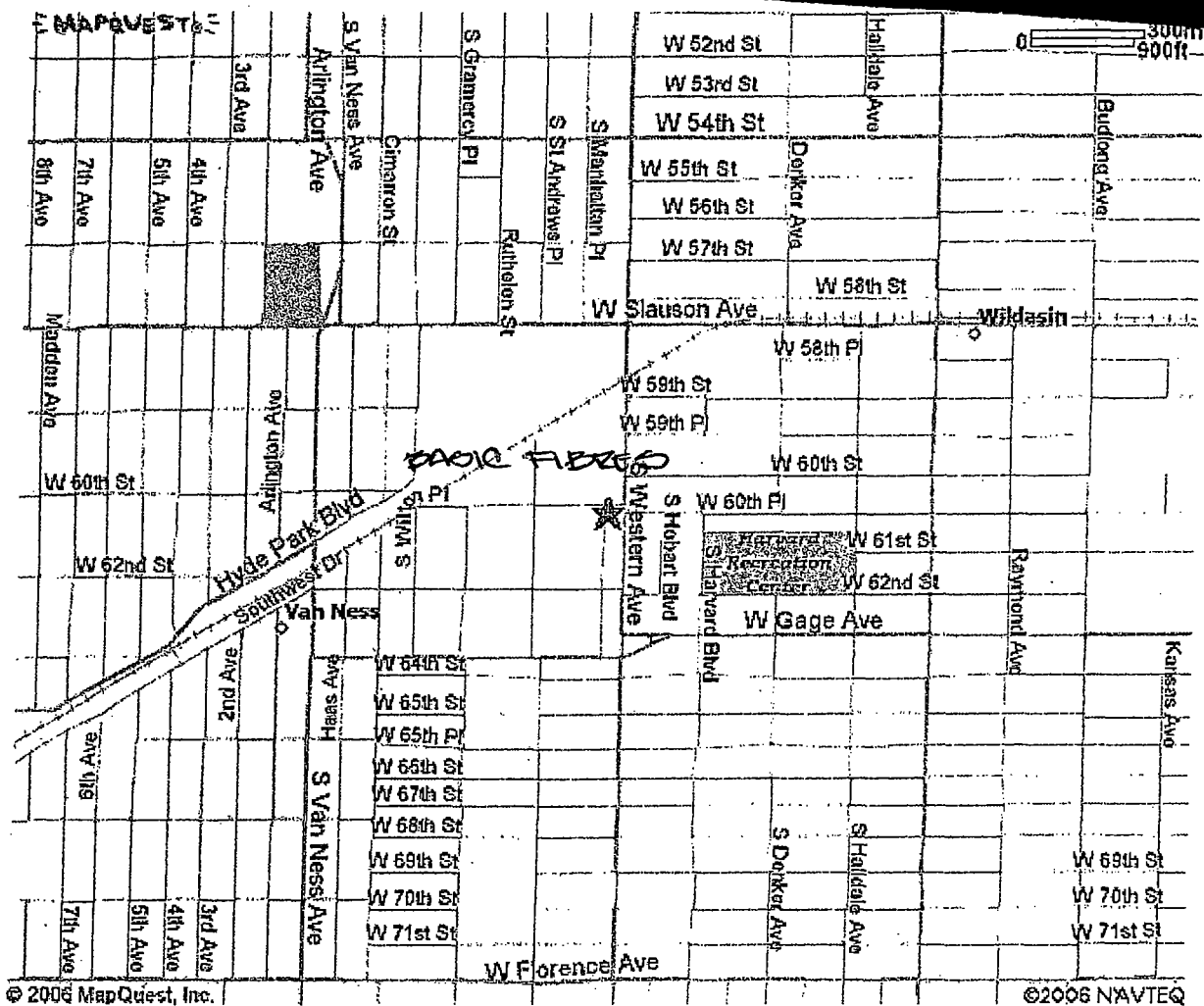
Figure 2-3 Sanborn Map





ALPERT & ALPERT IRON & METAL





APPENDIX B
CONTACT LOGS & CONTACT REPORTS

**Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI)
CONTACT REPORT FORM**

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Los Angeles County Fire Department		
DEPARTMENT: HAZMAT		
ADDRESS/CITY: 5110 Peck Road		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: El Monte, California 91732		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Zanaida Songco	Supervisor	626 450 7458
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Poonam Acharya		DATE:
SUBJECT: Metal Recycling Industry		
SITE NAME: Metal Recycling facilities		EPA ID:

DISCUSSION: Information regarding General Metal Recycling and B & D Recycling was sent to us by Ms. Songco.

**Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI)
CONTACT REPORT FORM**

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Los Angeles County Fire Department		
DEPARTMENT: HAZMAT		
ADDRESS/CITY: Paramount Office, 7300 Alondra Blvd., Suite 203		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Paramount, California 90723		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Eiji Watanabe	Supervising HAZMAT Specialist	562 790-1814
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Poonam Acharya		DATE:
SUBJECT: Metal Recycling Industry		
SITE NAME: Metal Recycling facilities		EPA ID:

DISCUSSION: Eiji Watanabe is the supervisor for the Paramount Office for the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Hazardous Materials Division. One of the sites under investigation, California Metal Recycling, happened to be under his jurisdiction and information regarding this site was provided by him.

**Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI)
CONTACT REPORT FORM**

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Los Angeles County Fire Department		
DEPARTMENT: HAZMAT		
ADDRESS/CITY: 5825 Rickenbacker Road		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Commerce, California 90040		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Gary Brougher	Supervisor	323 890 4105
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Poonam Acharya		DATE:
SUBJECT: Metal Recycling Industry		
SITE NAME: Metal Recycling facilities.		EPA ID:

DISCUSSION: Gary Brougher was one of our main contacts within the Los Angeles County Fire Department. For each new site that was added for the Site Discovery, it would be unknown as to which branch of HazMat would be covering the region. Mr. Brougher would determine who was in charge of that area and would provide us with their fax and contact number. Also, he is in charge of the Central Office of the Fire Department and oversees the following properties in our investigation: Mid City Iron & Steel, C & M Metals, A & S Metals, and Alpert and Alpert Iron & Metal. Information regarding these sites was sent to us from their office.

**Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI)
CONTACT REPORT FORM**

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Los Angeles County Fire Department		
DEPARTMENT: Compton area		
ADDRESS/CITY: 5825 Rickenbacker Road		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Commerce, California 90040		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Ken Smith	Supervisor	310 534 6277
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Poonam Acharya		DATE:
SUBJECT: Metal Recycling Industry		
SITE NAME: Metal Recycling facilities		EPA ID:

DISCUSSION: Ken Smith is the supervisor for the Compton office of the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Hazardous Materials Division. Mr. Smith was in charge of several of the sites in our investigation. Of the sites that were discovered, two of them were under his coverage area. Information regarding Lu-mar Industrial Metals and California Metals Recycling were mailed to us.

**Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI)
CONTACT REPORT FORM**

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Los Angeles County Fire Department		
DEPARTMENT: HAZMAT, West LA Division		
ADDRESS/CITY: 6167 Bristol Pkwy, Suite # 220		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Culver City, CA 90230		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Mario Tresieras	Supervisor	310 348 1785
Karla	Secretary to Mario	310 348 1793
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Poonam Acharya		DATE:
SUBJECT: Metal Recycling Industry		
SITE NAME: Metal Recycling facilities		EPA ID:

DISCUSSION:

Information regarding SOS METALS, INC. was obtained from Mario Tresieras at HAZMAT, West LA Division.

**Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI)
CONTACT REPORT FORM**

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board		
DEPARTMENT: SLIC		
ADDRESS/CITY: 320 W 4 th ST#200		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles, California 90013		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Philip Shen	Student Assistant	213 576 6727
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Poonam Acharya		DATE:
SUBJECT: Metal Recycling Industry		
SITE NAME: Metal Recycling facilities		EPA ID:

DISCUSSION:

No information was available on any of the metal recycling facilities included in the discovery project.

**Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI)
CONTACT REPORT FORM**

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: County Sanitation county of Los Angeles county		
DEPARTMENT:		
ADDRESS/CITY: 1955 Workman Mill Road		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Whittier, California 90607		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Suzanne Wienke	Engineering supervisor	562 699 7411
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: John Melchor		DATE:
SUBJECT: Metal Recycling Industry		
SITE NAME: Metal Recycling facilities		EPA ID:

DISCUSSION:

No information was available on any of the metal recycling facilities included in the discovery project.

PRE-CERCLIS SCREENING ASSESSMENT FORM

SECTION B.

Site Determination:

Site is eligible for CERCLA: ☒

(Further assessment is recommended. / Non NPL Status = PA Needed / NPL Status = N)

The site is not eligible for CERCLA: ☐

NPL Status = O for all options below

(Pick one below:)

Non-NPL Status = Not a Valid Site : ☐

Non-NPL Status = Not a Valid Site - RCRA Lead: ☐

Non-NPL Status = Not a Valid Site - NRC Lead: ☐

Non-NPL Status = Not a Valid Site - State Lead: ☐

Site is part of a NPL site: ☐

(NPL Status = A)

DECISION/DISCUSSION/RATIONALE/SITE ACTION COMMENTS:

Site identified through Metals Recycling Industry
Discovery Report.

Regional EPA Reviewer: _____ Date: _____

State Agency/Tribe: _____ Date: _____

Date Submitted to IMC: _____

**APPENDIX C
PRE-CERCLIS SCREENING ASSESSMENT AND DATA ENTRY
FORMS**

List of all the potential sites that were identified during site discovery:

Scrap Metals near Los Angeles, CA

- 1 Electronics Partners Corp
1616 Perrino pl, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 269-9372
- 2 Hidalgo Lodge
700 S Flower St # 216, Los Angeles, CA
(213) 629-9009
- 3 P Kay Metal Supply Inc
2448 E 25th St, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 585-5058
- 4 Beacon Management Inc
6025 Scott Way, City of Commerce, CA
(323) 721-7637
- 5 Peerless Materials Company
300 S Mission Rd, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 266-0313
- 6 U S Metals
1583 Fishburn Ave, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 261-0486
- 7 Downtown Metal Ctr
2728 Long Beach Ave, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 234-1883
- 8 California Metal-X
366 E 58th St, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 234-9281
- 9 I V Auston **Scrap Metal**
1854 Sawtelle Blvd, Los Angeles, CA
(310) 477-3766
- 10 Alpert & Alpert Iron & Metal
1820 S Soto St, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 265-4040
- 11 Downtown Metals & Recycling
526 S Alameda St, Los Angeles, CA

526 S Alameda St, Los Angeles, CA
(213) 625-8165

- 12 Alameda Street Metal Corp
10313 S Alameda St, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 564-5601
- 13 Active Recycling Co
2000 W Slauson Ave, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 295-7774
- 14 Morton Scrap Metal
2020 Sacramento St, Los Angeles, CA
(213) 896-0393
- 15 MPR Trucking
5885 1/2 Holmes Ave, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 585-7794
- 16 Jefferson Recycling & Scrap
5717 W Jefferson Blvd, Los Angeles, CA
(310) 837-9752
- 17 Alpert & Alpert Iron & Metal Inc
1815 S Soto St, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 265-7010
- 18 Mid City Iron & Metal
2104 E 15th St, Los Angeles, CA
(213) 747-4281
- 19 Ekco Metals Inc
2777 E Washington Blvd, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 264-1615
- 20 C & M Metals Inc
1709 E 24th St, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 234-4662
- 21 Monico Alloys Inc
2301 E 15th St, Los Angeles, CA
(213) 629-4767

- 22 Williams Recycling Co
2225 E 92nd St, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 564-9969
- 23 Atlas Iron & Metal Co
10019 S Alameda St, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 566-5184
- 24 Drop-Off Station
2000 W Slauson Ave, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 295-7774
- 25 Kramer Metals
1760 E Slauson Ave, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 587-2277
- 26 Tangent Trading
444 S Flower St, Los Angeles, CA
(213) 629-9009
- 27 Four Star Converting Corp
300 S Mission Rd, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 266-0313
- 28 Jack Engle & Co
8440 S Alameda St, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 589-8111
- 29 Tangent Trading Corp
714 W Olympic Blvd # 601, Los Angeles, CA
(213) 743-9944
- 30 S Letvin and Son Inc
13210 S Figueroa St, Los Angeles, CA
(310) 327-0590
- 31 Unlimited Metals
1910 E Olympic Blvd, Los Angeles, CA
(213) 489-3255
- 32 Harold Behrman Metals
1729 Newton St, Los Angeles, CA
(213) 748-7815
- 33 United American Metals of Calif
2448 E 25th St, Los Angeles, CA

(323) 585-5058

- 34 Vertical Manufacturing
1815 S Soto St, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 265-4040
- 35 Pacific Industrial Metal Corp
1725 E Martin Luther King Jr, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 233-0396
- 36 Nadell & Co Inc
3015 Leonis Blvd, Los Angeles, CA
(213) 622-8131
- 37 Harry Nadel Iron & Metal
5690 Paloma Ave, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 231-0138
- 38 Kramer **Metals**
1000 E Slauson Ave, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 233-4201
- 39 Herb Brown
806 E 60th St, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 231-4116
- 40 Sun-Lite **Metals**
2210 E 85th St, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 581-7772
- 41 Western Zinc Corp
5900 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 935-5900
- 42 Metal Man The
4045 W 59th St, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 299-4852
- 43 Levand Steel & Supply Corp
12962 W Washington Blvd, Los Angeles, CA
(310) 823-4453
- 44 Marko **Metals** Inc
2515 E 115th St, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 566-5702

- 45 Basic Fibers Inc
6019 S Manhattan Pl, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 753-3491
- 46 S Letvin & Son
13210 S Figueroa St, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 770-0093
- 47 Trans World Ind Co
348 W 133rd St, Los Angeles, CA
(310) 515-2880
- 48 Nadel Harry Iron & Metal
Los Angeles, CA
(323) 930-2499
- 49 Metal Briquetting Co
Los Angeles, CA
(323) 234-9281
- 50 Morton **Scrap** Metal
Los Angeles, CA
(213) 896-0393
- 51 S M C Recyclers Inc
Los Angeles, CA
(213) 627-3007
- 52 Jennings Scrap Metal
Los Angeles, CA
(213) 623-7166
- 53 Federal Metals
2110 E 15th St, Los Angeles, CA
(213) 627-3508
- 54 Gamberg Metal Co
1762 S Grande Vista Ave, Los Angeles, CA
(562) 634-9340
- 55 ELG Metals Inc
817 E Gage Ave, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 232-2281
- 56 Vanetek Scrap Metal

500 N Spaulding Ave, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 655-6069

57 Hugo Neu Corp

901 New Dock, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 775-6626

58 Jennings Scrap Metal

Los Angeles, CA
(213) 623-7166

59 Metal Man

4045 W 59th, Los Angeles, CA
(323) 299-4852

60 Keywell LLC

2070 E Slauson Ave, Huntington Park, CA
(323) 583-9902

61 Joseph Levin & Sons

2863 E Slauson Ave, Huntington Park, CA
(323) 588-4207

62 La Scrap Export Inc

2225 W Commonwealth Ave, Alhambra, CA
(626) 588-2211

63 Grand Vista Steel & Metal Supl

8221 Atlantic Ave, Cudahy, CA
(323) 773-8032

64 Berco Recycling

5951 Clara St, Bell Gardens, CA
(562) 928-6547

65 General Metal Recycling Co

1541 W Washington Blvd, Montebello, CA
(323) 722-9995

66 California Metals Recycling

9309 Rayo Ave, South Gate, CA
(323) 567-5128

67 ELG Metals Inc West Coast Div

9400 Rayo Ave, South Gate, CA
(323) 569-3545

68 Lako Enterprises

710 Centinela Ave, Inglewood, CA
(310) 674-6651

69 Pacific Coast Recycling

1540 S Greenwood Ave, Montebello, CA
(323) 723-8327

70 Weiner Steel Division

1540 S Greenwood Ave, Montebello, CA
(323) 723-8327

71 Glendale Recycler Inc

6439 San Fernando Rd, Glendale, CA
(818) 247-3437

72 A A Office Machinery Recycling

6439 San Fernando Rd, Glendale, CA
(818) 243-6975

73 West Side Metal Recycling

6439 San Fernando Rd, Glendale, CA
(818) 243-6965

74 Last Chance Resourcing

6439 San Fernando Rd, Glendale, CA
(323) 245-4362

75 Weiner Steel

1545 Gage Rd, Montebello, CA
(323) 725-3330

76 Fred & Sons

1552 S Bluff Rd, Montebello, CA
(323) 721-2580

77 Commodity Resource & Environmental Inc-Cre

116 E Prospect Ave, Burbank, CA
(818) 843-2811

78 A to Z Metals

400 E Weber Ave, Compton, CA
(310) 608-5321

- 79 Cassmet International Inc
406 E Banning St, Compton, CA
(310) 608-2266
- 80 Basic Fibres Inc
10801 S Prairie Ave, Inglewood, CA
(323) 753-3491
- 81 Lu-Mar Industrial **Metals** Co Ltd
2120 N Alameda St, Compton, CA
(562) 634-3990
- 82 Lu-Mar Ind **Metals** Co
2120 N Alameda St, Compton, CA
(310) 639-6990
- 83 Michael Russell
405 E Pine St, Compton, CA
(310) 763-1019
- 84 Reynoso Aluminum Supply
1503 W 130th St, Gardena, CA
(310) 324-4422
- 85 Charles Finkelstein & Assoc
11768 Canton pl, Studio City, CA
(818) 508-6935
- 86 C & H Sales
2176 E Colorado Blvd, Pasadena, CA
(323) 681-4925
- 87 Alloy **Metals** Co Inc
9300 Flair Dr, El Monte, CA
(323) 234-9235
- 88 Wilson's Metal Exchange
1062 N Victory pl, Burbank, CA
(818) 848-9867
- 89 Rockmaker **Scrap** Metal
12428 Center St, South Gate, CA

(562) 272-7292

- 90 Fairway Salvage Inc
12428 Center St, South Gate, CA
(562) 630-8766
- 91 Rockmaker Scrap Metal Corp
12428 Center St, South Gate, CA
(310) 639-4922
- 92 SMC Recyclers Inc
112 N Chester Ave, Compton, CA
(310) 639-8304
- 93 D & T Recycling & Salvage
14113 Garfield Ave, Paramount, CA
(562) 531-4990
- 94 Vanetek Scrap Metal
1849 W 144th St, Gardena, CA
(310) 324-1246
- 95 Franklin Inc
1925 Central Ave, South El Monte, CA
(626) 443-7131
- 96 El Monte Iron & Metal Inc
4441 Baldwin Ave, El Monte, CA
(714) 747-1102
- 97 Kaye Investment & Management
2506 N Ontario St, Burbank, CA
(323) 849-4905
- 98 CBM Trading Inc
2615 Pacific Park Dr, Whittier, CA
(562) 699-6543
- 99 International Metal Trading
15330 Minnesota Ave, Paramount, CA
(562) 602-1626
- 100 A Big Bin Disposal Co
15348 Illinois Ave, Paramount, CA

(562) 634-9316

- 101 Gamberg Metal Co
15348 Illinois Ave, Paramount, CA
(562) 634-9340
- 102 P & T Metals
2213 N Tyler Ave, South El Monte, CA
(626) 443-8921
- 103 SOS Metals Inc
201 E Gardena Blvd, Gardena, CA
(310) 217-8088
- 104 Kawabata American Inc
1950 S Santa Fe Ave, Compton, CA
(310) 638-6183
- 105 Kaichen's Metal Mart
7034 Jackson St, Paramount, CA
(562) 633-2243
- 106 United Metals Co
17011 S Main St, Gardena, CA
(310) 329-8885
- 107 Rosenberg Scrap Metals
16242 Minnesota Ave, Paramount, CA
(562) 634-4727
- 108 Advance Pipe & Steel Supply
2218 Durfee Ave, El Monte, CA
(626) 443-0606
- 109 A & G Scrap Steel & Metal Svc
2218 Durfee Ave, El Monte, CA
(626) 443-0559
- 110 Mack Metals Company
6822 Farmdale Ave, North Hollywood, CA
(818) 503-1022
- 111 MGC Ind Scrap Metals
13828 Gardenland Ave, Bellflower, CA

(562) 292-0768

- 112 Space Age Metal Products Inc
1490 W Artesia Blvd, Gardena, CA
(310) 515-5968
- 113 Southern Metals
4314 Marina City Dr, Marina Del Rey, CA
(310) 305-8793
- 114 ASCO Metals
13014 Los Nietos Rd, Santa Fe Springs, CA
(562) 944-6306
- 115 California Metals Recycling
833 W 182ND St, Gardena, CA
(310) 515-7135
- 116 Pacific Coast Recycling
12301 Valley Blvd, El Monte, CA
(626) 444-9530
- 117 Monico Alloys
18383 S Susana Rd, Compton, CA
(310) 762-6015
- 118 United Surplus Iron & Metal Co
12036 Vose St, North Hollywood, CA
(818) 255-2181
- 119 Ideal Metal & Salvage Co
18700 S Broadway St, Gardena, CA
(323) 321-6711
- 120 A 1 Metals Recycling Inc
8250 Tujunga Ave, Sun Valley, CA
(818) 767-4388
- 121 Metal Recycling
11223 Tuxford St, Sun Valley, CA
(818) 767-7727
- 122 AAA Foreign Auto Parts Inc

9101 Glenoaks Blvd, Sun Valley, CA
(818) 765-1970

- 123 Kramar's Iron & Metal Inc
8821 San Fernando Rd, Sun Valley, CA
(818) 767-4303
- 124 Kal Industrial Metals Co
8821 San Fernando Rd, Sun Valley, CA
(562) 862-0833
- 125 Rack Depot The
12722 Carmenita Rd, Santa Fe Springs, CA
(562) 483-8854
- 126 Apex Electronics
8909 San Fernando Rd, Sun Valley, CA
(323) 875-1308
- 127 Ecotech Recycling
1926 Del Amo Blvd, Torrance, CA
(310) 320-7735
- 128 A a a Foreign Auto Parts & Salvage Inc
8981 San Fernando Rd, Sun Valley, CA
(818) 504-3939
- 129 State Iron & Metal
13780 Imperial Hwy, Santa Fe Springs, CA
(562) 404-8683
- 130 Ecology Auto Parts: Santa Fe Springs Yard
13780 Imperial Hwy, Santa Fe Springs, CA
(562) 404-2277
- 131 Norwalk Dump
13780 Imperial Hwy, Santa Fe Springs, CA
(562) 864-4213
- 132 Industrial Metal Sawing Svc
117 Railroad Ave, Monrovia, CA
(626) 359-1910
- 133 Hi Waste Disposal Co

11718 Arkansas St, Artesia, CA
(562) 865-8068

- 134 Major Industries
14701 Proctor Ave, La Puente, CA
(626) 968-7080
- 135 Alpert & Alpert Inc
21930 S Wilmington Ave, Carson, CA
(323) 775-6791
- 136 Irwindale Iron & Metal Co
2495 Buena Vista St, Irwindale, CA
(626) 359-5815
- 137 Valley Junk Co
9754 San Fernando Rd, Sun Valley, CA
(323) 875-2520
- 138 Valley Iron & Metal
9754 San Fernando Rd, Sun Valley, CA
(818) 767-5022
- 139 San Fernando Metal Inc
12207 Branford St, Sun Valley, CA
(818) 897-0633
- 140 Newhall Junk & Salvage Co
12011 Branford St, Sun Valley, CA
(818) 899-4208
- 141 New Horizon Salvage
11965 Branford St, Sun Valley, CA
(818) 890-1233
- 142 Lima Recycling Ctr
16023 Old Valley Blvd, La Puente, CA
(626) 961-7610
- 143 Adar Metals Co
5535 Balboa Blvd # 101, Encino, CA
(818) 528-3678
- 144 Starow Metal Co

14334 Firestone Blvd, La Mirada, CA
(714) 521-2922

145 Star Scrap Metal Co Inc
14372 Firestone Blvd, La Mirada, CA
(714) 994-3450

146 Columbia Iron & Metal
15336 Roscoe Blvd, Van Nuys, CA
(323) 849-6058

147 Hernandez Metals
13204 Van Nuys Blvd, Pacoima, CA
(818) 896-4666

148 Unicorn Metals & Recycling
325 E 4th Ave, La Habra, CA
(562) 691-9568

149 Covina Coin and Jewelry
204 S Citrus Ave, Covina, CA
(626) 915-0033

150 Wangs Trading Co
19012 Garnet Way, Walnut, CA
(626) 912-4193

151 Kay-Met Recycling
926 Nogales St, Rowland Heights, CA
(626) 913-9964

152 Ron's Scrap Metal
18720 Chase St, Northridge, CA
(818) 993-4502

153 Salvage 1 Inc
190 Arovista Ave, Brea, CA
(714) 256-8970

154 Western Trading Co
San Gabriel, CA
(626) 451-5879

155 Morton Scrap Metal

Culver City, CA
(310) 838-3468

156 Freedman Industrial Salvage Inc
8192 Monroe Ave, Stanton, CA
(714) 952-4104

157 Future Alloys Inc
20151 Bahama St, Chatsworth, CA
(818) 701-1144

158 E & B Scrap Metal
1147 E Elm Ave, Fullerton, CA
(714) 446-1178

159 S Letvin & Son
13210 S Figueroa, Gardena, CA
(310) 327-0590

160 Yong Sang Us Inc
21660 Copley Dr # 350, Diamond Bar, CA
(909) 861-7881

161 BCS Inc
8745 Remmet Ave, Canoga Park, CA
(818) 341-4820

162 M B Sales
21608 Nordhoff St, Chatsworth, CA
(818) 709-4100

163 C P R
21608 Nordhoff St, Chatsworth, CA
(818) 709-4100

164 Max Scrap Metals Inc
21608 Nordhoff St, Chatsworth, CA
(818) 709-4100

165 Mor & Mor Metals
1537 Mc Comas St, Pomona, CA
(909) 865-6565

- 166 Southland Resources
275 Oak Ave, Pomona, CA
(909) 865-5177
- 167 Irwindale Iron & Metal Co
2495 Buena Vis, Baldwin Park, CA
(323) 681-2290
- 168 Pomona Scrap Metal Co
1432 E 1st St, Pomona, CA
(909) 623-1373
- 169 Kornoff Inc
1475 E Franklin Ave, Pomona, CA
(909) 622-3337
- 170 Recycling Management Inc
1475 E Franklin Ave, Pomona, CA
(909) 865-5732

**Appendix D
SITE TABLE**

Sites Visited				
Site	Address	City	Zip	Type
B&D Recycling	12301 E Valley Blvd	El Monte	91732	Onsite, Storage
Williams Recycling Co	2225 E 92nd St	Los Angeles	90002	Onsite, Storage
C&M Metals Inc	1709 E 24th St	Los Angeles	90058	Onsite, Storage
Mid City Iron & Metal	2104 E 15th St	Los Angeles	90021	Storage
Lu-Mar Ind Metals Co	2120 N Alameda St	Compton	90222	Storage
General Metal Recycling	1541 Washington Blvd	Montebello	90640	Storage
SOS Metals Inc	201 E Gardena Blvd	Gardena	90248	Onsite, Storage
California Metal Recycling (Gardena)	833 W 182nd St	Gardena	90248	Onsite, Storage
New Horizon Salvage	11965 Branford St	Glenoaks	91352	Storage
California Metal-X	366 E 58th St	Los Angeles	90011	Onsite, Storage
A&S Metal Recycling	2261 E 15th St	Los Angeles	90021	Storage
Alpert and Alpert Iron & Metal	1815 S Soto St	Los Angeles	90023	Onsite, Storage
Basic Fibers Inc	6019 S Manhattan Pl	Los Angeles	90047	Storage
Alameda Metal Recycling	10907 S Alameda St	Los Angeles	90059	Storage
California Metal Recycling (South Gate)	9309 Rayo Av	South Gate	90280	Storage

Appendix E

SITE GEOLOGY & HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING

→
26/HS
-13

Lynwood
R/ArClt

SE-LC



unimproved land. At the time of demolition, a retention basin was constructed in the southeast corner (topographic low) to receive and contain surface run-off generated across the property. It is assumed that slight to moderate grading operations were performed to direct surface flow toward the retention basin. An earthen berm was constructed around much of the property to contain surface run-off water to the site proper. Based on the site observations on May 17 and May 22, 2000, imported fill material is actively being placed on site primarily in the northeast corner. It is estimated that imported fill material has increased the site elevation in the northeast corner of the site by approximately 5 to 15 feet. Other areas of dumped debris and various earthmoving activities have resulted in an irregular and hummocky topography across the site.

3.4.2 Site Geology and Soil Types

The property is located in the Peninsular Ranges Province of California. Structurally, the site is located in the Central Block of the Los Angeles Basin. It is bounded to the north by the Santa Monica Mountains and south-flanking Hollywood-Raymond Hill fault zone (Ziony and Jones, 1989), to the west and southwest by the Newport-Inglewood fault zone, to the east by the Puente Hills and Whittier fault, and to the southeast by the Downey Plain and Santa Ana Mountains.

The Los Angeles Basin is one of multiple deep extensional Miocene-age basins formed in California. The basement rock of the central block is exposed in the Santa Ana Mountains. The basement is composed of slightly metamorphosed sedimentary Jurassic rock that has been intruded by a late Cretaceous granitic pluton of the Southern California batholith that are most completely exposed on the western slope of the Santa Ana Mountains (Norris and Webb, 1976). Resting on the basement rock are marine and non-marine late Cretaceous to Pleistocene sedimentary rock along with some Miocene volcanics that are capped by a thin veneer of Holocene terrigenous sediments. Geologic and hydrogeologic formations of primary interest from an environmental prospective are the Pico, San Pedro, and Lakewood Formations of late Pliocene to early Pleistocene-age and Holocene sediments.

The Holocene sediments, which blanket the site region, consist of unconsolidated, heterogeneous sediments. These sediments, derived from various alluvial processes associated with the transport and deposition of the ancestral Los Angeles River, generally consist of interbedded sand, silt, clay, and gravels.

The site is located approximately 3.5 miles east of the Newport-Inglewood fault zone, approximately 13 miles south of the Hollywood-Raymond Hill fault zone, and 10 miles west of the Whittier fault. All three faults/fault zones have been designated as active faults by the State of California under the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act (California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, 1988).

3.4.3 Site Hydrogeologic Setting

The site lies within the groundwater basin referred to as the Central Basin (DWR, 1961). The Central Basin is divided into four subareas based on hydrogeologic characteristics: the Los Angeles Forebay Area, the Montebello Forebay Area, the Whittier Area, and the Central Basin Pressure Area. The site is located in the southern portion of the Los Angeles Forebay Area. The

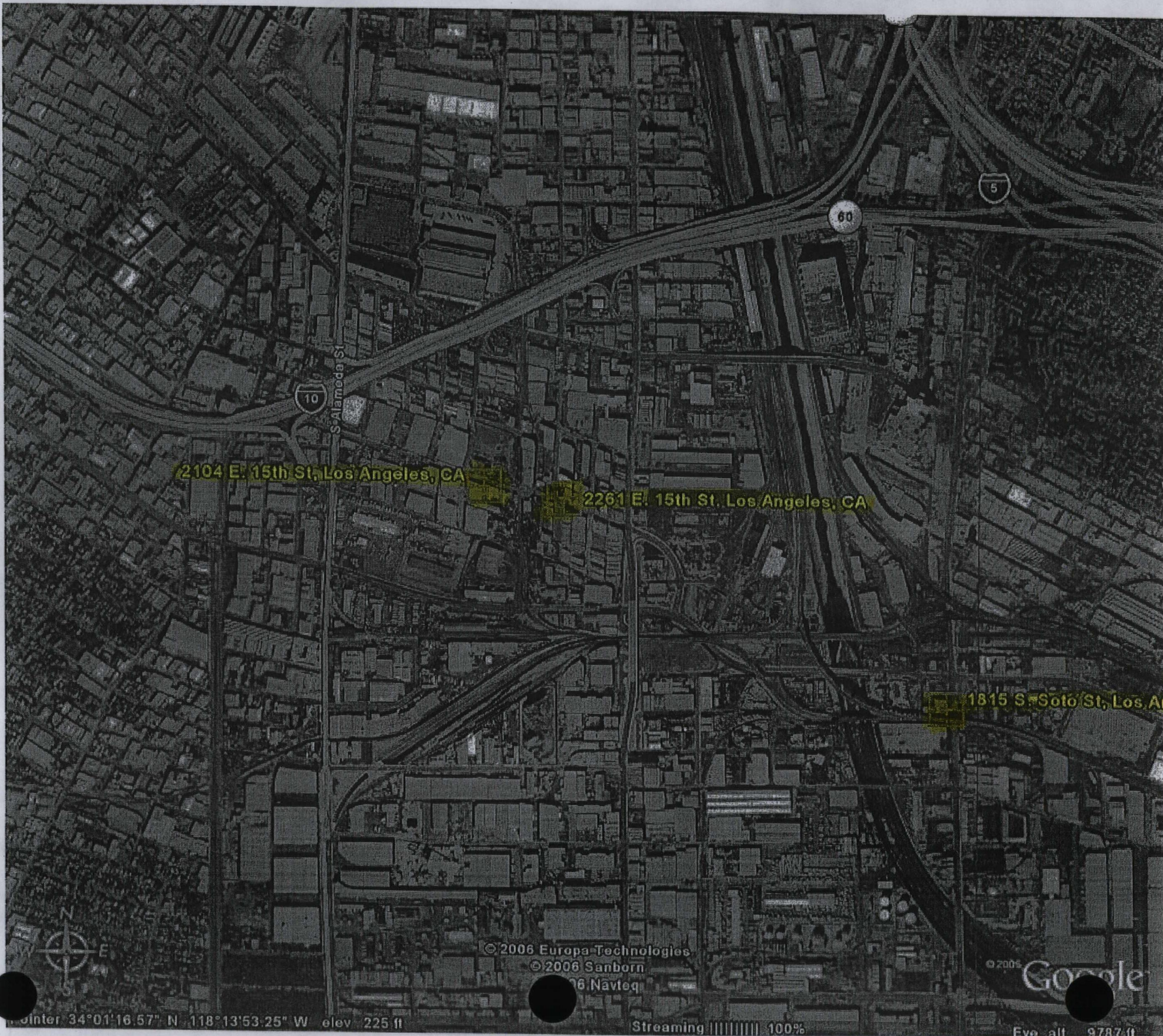
Los Angeles Forebay Area is defined as the area where water-bearing sediments (aquifers) are hydraulically interconnected from the ground surface to deeper water-bearing zones. Based on DWR (1961), the site is underlain by Recent alluvium (Qal). A geologic cross-section (K-K'); (DWR, 1961) which traverses the area from north to south and generally parallels Alameda Street was reviewed to obtain a broad overview of the geology in the vicinity of the site.

The hydrogeologic units of the site, in descending order, include Recent alluvium, the Semi-perched and Gaspar Aquifers (Holocene), the Exposition and Gage Aquifers of the Lakewood Formation (upper Pleistocene), and the Hollydale, Lynwood, Silverado and Sunnyside Aquifers of the San Pedro Formation (lower Pleistocene). The base of sediments containing fresh water is found at the base of the Sunnyside Aquifer at a depth of approximately 1,100 feet.

The Recent (Holocene) alluvium consists of approximately 100 feet of unconsolidated sediments. The Holocene alluvium typically is composed of sands, silt and clay, and locally some gravel deposited as stream channel and overbank deposits. Based on GTI (1991), the uppermost water-bearing zone underlying the site is the Semi-perched Aquifer. The groundwater elevation within the Semi-perched Aquifer found within the Recent alluvium, as of 1991, was approximately 58 to 74 feet msl or 52 to 36 feet bgs. The Gaspar Aquifer, also deposited by ancestral streams, consists mainly of sand and gravel with less clay and silt. As reported by DWR (1961), the regional depth to the underlying Gaspar Aquifer is approximately 75 feet, and reportedly it is approximately 50 feet thick. The underlying Lakewood Formation includes the Exposition and Gage Aquifers in the site vicinity. The approximately 120-foot thick Exposition Aquifer reportedly is in direct contact with the overlying Gaspar Aquifer; it is composed primarily of sand and gravel members separated by discontinuous clay and silt lenses. The Gage Aquifer is separated from the Exposition Aquifer by approximately 30 feet of non-water-bearing silt and clay sediments. The Gage Aquifer in this area is about 30 feet thick and consists mainly of sand and gravel. The base of the Gage Aquifer marks the base of the Lakewood Formation.

The underlying San Pedro Formation consists of four aquifers separated from the Lakewood Formation and each other by non-water-bearing zones. The Hollydale Aquifer is about 30 feet thick and consists of sand and sandy clay with some gravel and clay. The underlying Lynwood Aquifer is about 100 feet thick and comprises mainly sand and gravel. Beneath the Lynwood lies the Silverado and Sunnyside Aquifers. The Silverado Aquifer is approximately 100 feet thick and consists of gravelly sand with some interbedded clay. These non-water-bearing zones also referred to as aquicludes, range in thickness from approximately 30 feet between the Gage-Hollydale and Lynwood-Silverado to between 100 and 200 feet between the Hollydale-Lynwood and Silverado-Sunnyside Aquifers. The Sunnyside Aquifer, the lowest freshwater aquifer, is over 200 feet thick and is primarily sand with some interbedded clays.

As previously stated, based on GTI (1991), the depth to groundwater beneath the proposed school property is approximately 36 to 52 feet. Based on groundwater elevations contained in GTI (1991), the direction of groundwater flow is generally to the northwest. However, historical pumping and remediation of groundwater within the Semi-perched Aquifer underlying the site may have temporarily altered the flow direction. In 1997, after cessation of remediation activities, GTI reported a groundwater flow direction to the northeast.



2104 E. 15th St. Los Angeles, CA

2261 E. 15th St. Los Angeles, CA

1815 S. Soto St. Los Angeles, CA



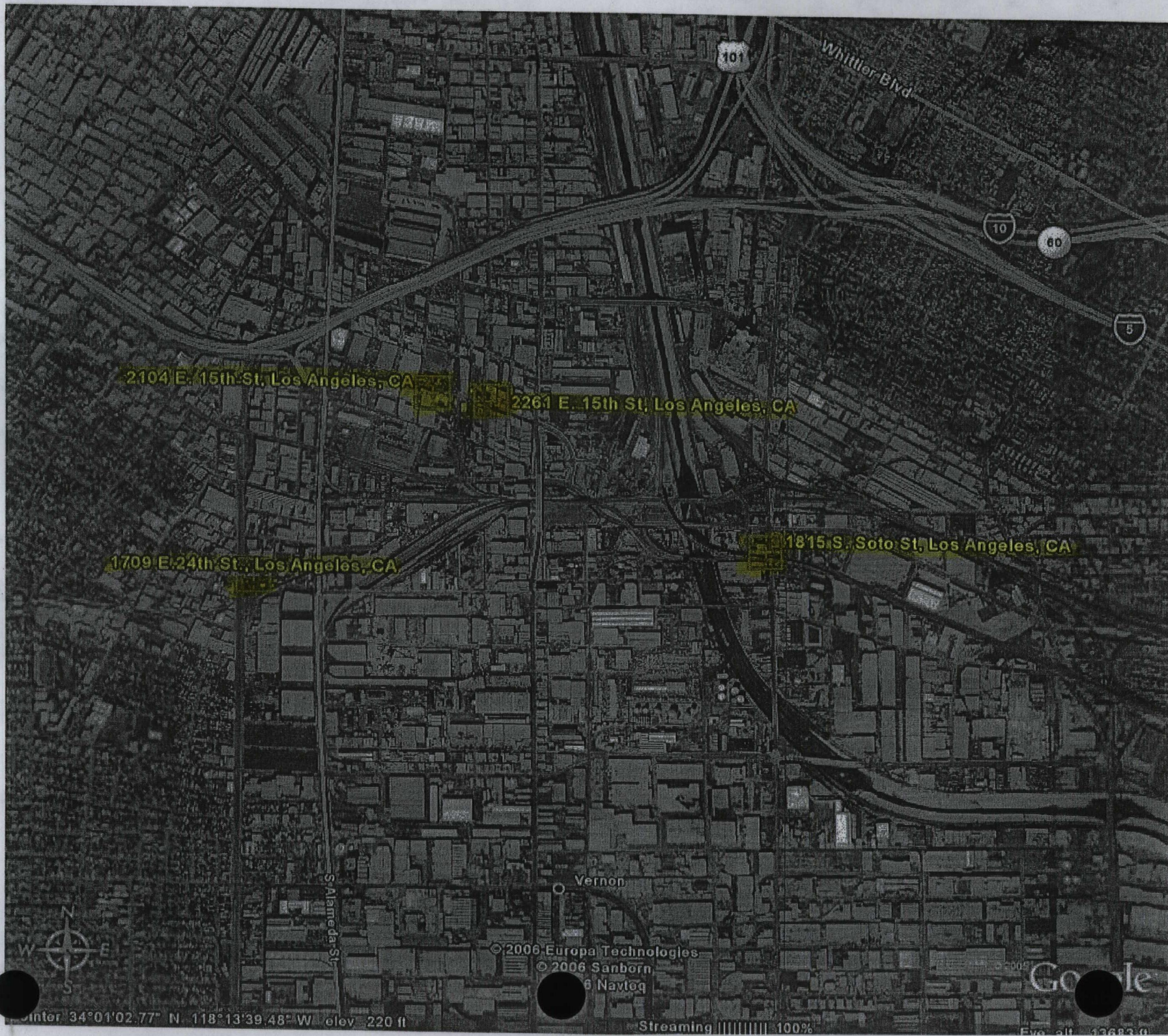
© 2006 Europa Technologies
© 2006 Sanborn
© 2006 Navteq

© 2006 Google

Point: 34°01'16.57" N 118°13'53.25" W elev 225 ft

Streaming 100%

Eye alt 9787 ft



Center: 34°01'02.77" N, 118°13'39.48" W, elev. 220 ft

Streaming 100%

Eye alt 13683.0

2.0 SITE GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Site is located in the northwestern part of the Downey Plain, which comprises the central portion of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County (Figure 2-1). The Coastal Plain makes up the northwest end of the Peninsular Ranges Geomorphic Province. The Downey Plain is a lowland area formed by coalescing alluvial fans that slope gently to the south. The Elysian Hills, which bound the northwestern portion of the Downey Plain, are located approximately three miles north of the Site. The concrete-lined channel of the Los Angeles River, south of the narrows, is approximately 300 yards east of the Site. From youngest to oldest, the upper portion of the stratigraphic section that underlies the Site and vicinity consists of the geologic units of Recent Alluvium, the Lakewood Formation of upper Pleistocene age, and the San Pedro Formation of lower Pleistocene age. Each of the units and seismic standards are discussed briefly below.

2.1.1 Recent Alluvium

Recent Alluvium consists of stream channel and flood plain units deposited by the Los Angeles River. Due to the proximity of the Site to the Los Angeles River, the sandy and gravely (coarse-grained) stream deposits are more predominant than the silty and clayey (fine-grained) flood plain deposits in the local stratigraphy. The Recent Alluvium extends from ground surface to a maximum depth of approximately 100 feet bgs, except where paved or mantled by man-made fill, which forms a discontinuous veneer over the site that may range in thickness to several feet.

Onsite borings indicate that the Recent Alluvium consists of two distinct units. The upper unit consists of yellowish brown, well-graded, medium to coarse-grained sands and gravely sands. The lower unit consists primarily of dark yellowish brown silt to clayey silt with slight plasticity. A facies change occurs in the lower unit within the northern portion of the site where silt and clayey silt grade into a yellowish brown silty sand. Thickness of the upper unit ranges from approximately 22 feet in boring CP7 to 90 feet in boring FP11. That of the lower unit ranges from none in boring CP2 to approximately 48 feet in CP7. In general, Recent Alluvium is approximately 77 to 100 feet thick based on onsite borings.

Lateral variations in the textural composition of individual strata between borings, including the absence of units, are attributed to facies changes typical of a fluvial/alluvial depositional environment. Cross sections constructed from onsite borings are shown in Figures 2-2 and 2-3 and indicate the facies changes and interpretive correlation of the units encountered.

2.1.2 Lakewood Formation

The Lakewood Formation of upper Pleistocene age underlies the Recent Alluvium and includes all upper Pleistocene deposits. Onsite borings indicate that the Lakewood Formation consists of three distinct units. The upper unit consists of light olive brown, well-graded, fine to coarse-grained sands with 5 to 10 percent gravel. The middle unit consists of light olive brown to dark yellowish brown, silty clay with moderate plasticity and light olive brown, fine-grained, silty sand. A facies change occurs in the middle unit within the northern portion of the site where yellowish brown sandy silt is present. The lower unit consists of dark grayish brown to yellowish brown well-graded fine to coarse-grained sands and gravelly sands.

Thickness of the Lakewood Formation may be up to approximately 181 feet based on onsite borings. Thickness of the upper unit ranges from approximately 35 feet in boring CP12 to 130 feet in boring GP17. Thickness of the middle unit is approximately 17 feet in CP5 to 75 feet in CP12. That of the lower unit is approximately 40 feet in boring GP17. A north-to-south geologic cross-section C-C' and west-to-east cross-section A-A' on Figures 2-2 and 2-3 show the interpretive correlation of these units encountered in onsite borings.

2.1.3 San Pedro Formation

The San Pedro Formation of lower Pleistocene age underlies the Lakewood Formation and includes all lower Pleistocene deposits. The San Pedro Formation of lower Pleistocene age may be as thick as 1,350 feet, according to the California Department of Water Resources (CDWR) Bulletin 104. Onsite borings indicate that the San Pedro Formation consists of olive gray clayey silt and silty sand and gray sandy clay and silt. The San Pedro Formation was encountered at approximately 181 feet bgs to a total depth of 250 feet bgs in boring GP17 and at approximately 195 feet bgs to a total depth of 425 feet bgs in boring GW4. Figures 2-2 and 2-3 shows the interpretive correlation of these units encountered in onsite borings.

2.1.4 Seismic Standards

The Site is located within the Los Angeles Basin of Southern California, which is a tectonically active area with several major active faults. As shown in Figure 2-1, the Elysian Park fault is located approximately 5 miles northeast of the site and trends southeast. The Hollywood fault is located approximately 6 miles northwest of the Site and trends southwest to northeast. The Inglewood-Newport fault zone is located approximately 5 miles west of the Site and trends northwest to southeast. The Whittier fault is located approximately 12 miles east of the Site and trends southeast along the south flank of the Puente Hills.

There are no known faults with Holocene (Recent) displacement present within 3,000 feet of the Site. However, the Site is located in Seismic Zone 4 (per the Uniform Building Code) and; therefore, it is potentially subject to strong ground motion due to earthquake activity.

2.2 REGIONAL HYDROGEOLOGY

The Site is located in the northern portion of the Central Groundwater Basin within the Los Angeles Forebay area. Eight aquifers and associated aquitards have been mapped in the Site area by CDWR. The aquifers, from shallowest to deepest are (1) Gaspar, (2) Exposition, (3) Gage, (4) Hollydale, (5) Jefferson, (6) Lynwood, (7) Silverado, and (8) Sunnyside. Cross sections in Figures 2-2 and 2-3 represent an interpretative correlation of the hydrogeologic units encountered during the drilling, including (1) the Gaspar aquifer and an underlying basal Gaspar clay, (2) the Exposition aquifer and an underlying basal Exposition clay or silty sand, (3) the Gage aquifer and an underlying marine Gage silty clay, (4) the Hollydale aquifer and an underlying Hollydale silty sand, (5) the Jefferson aquifer and an underlying Jefferson marine silt sand and clay. Each of these units is discussed briefly below.

2.2.1 Gaspar Aquifer

The Gaspar aquifer is the upper-most hydrogeologic unit beneath the site. The Gaspar aquifer occurs in the upper unit of Recent Alluvium described in Section 2.1.1. The basal Gaspar clay corresponds to the lower unit of Recent Alluvium and represents the aquitard separating the Gaspar aquifer from the underlying Exposition aquifer. The Gaspar aquifer is continuous and is unsaturated with the exception of a perched groundwater in basal Gaspar depressions through the southern portion of the Site. The depressions are interpreted to be abandoned fluvial channels of the Los Angeles River.

Figure 2-4 was constructed to show lines of equal elevation on the base of the Gaspar Aquifer. The elevations decrease from the northeast to the southwest. Linear elevation lows in the central and southern parts of the Site are abandoned fluvial channels filled with Recent Alluvium. An unconfined aquifer within the southern fluvial channel was encountered during drilling and is believed to be perennial groundwater.

2.2.2 Exposition Aquifer

The Exposition aquifer occurs below the Gaspar clay and within the sediments of the upper unit of the Lakewood Formation described in Section 2.1.2. The base of the Exposition aquifer is marked by the occurrence of clay or silty sand corresponding to the middle unit of the Lakewood Formation. Thickness of the Exposition aquifer ranges from approximately 52 feet in boring FP12 to 95 feet in boring GP17. The Exposition aquifer is unsaturated beneath the Site.

2.2.3 Gage Aquifer

The Gage aquifer occurs below the basal Exposition and within the sediments of the lower unit of the Lakewood Formation described in Section 2.1.2. Borings FP12, GP17, GP18, and GW4 penetrated the Gage aquifer to a total depth of approximately 181 feet bgs. The thickness of the Gage aquifer ranges from approximately 40 feet in boring GP18 to over 67 feet in boring GP17. The Gage aquifer is unsaturated beneath the Site.

2.2.4 Hollydale Aquifer

The Hollydale aquifer is the uppermost aquifer of the San Pedro Formation and consists of yellow sand and gravel to blue or gray sand. Coarse-grained strata were probably deposited in a stream environment, while finer grained strata are more typical of a shallow marine depositional environment (CDWR, 1961). Well GW4 penetrated through the Hollydale aquifer. The geophysical logging indicated that the aquifer is approximately 85 feet in thickness at the well location. The Hollydale aquifer is unsaturated beneath the Site based on the interpretation of geophysical logs.

2.2.5 Jefferson Aquifer

The Jefferson aquifer consists of sand with some gravel and clay. The sediments comprising this aquifer were transported from the San Fernando and San Gabriel valleys by the Los Angeles and San Gabriel rivers through the Los Angeles and Whittier Narrows, respectively. The Jefferson aquifer was identified in the logs from wells located south, east, and west of the Site. The Jefferson aquifer beneath the Site was encountered at approximately 330 feet bgs and is approximately 26 feet thick. Marine sediments consisting of blue silt and clay of the San Pedro Formation occur below the Jefferson aquifer. This silt and clay unit was identified in the well log of GW4.

The descriptions and relationships of the units discussed above are shown graphically in cross-sections of Figures 2-2 and 2-3.

2.3 REGIONAL RECHARGE

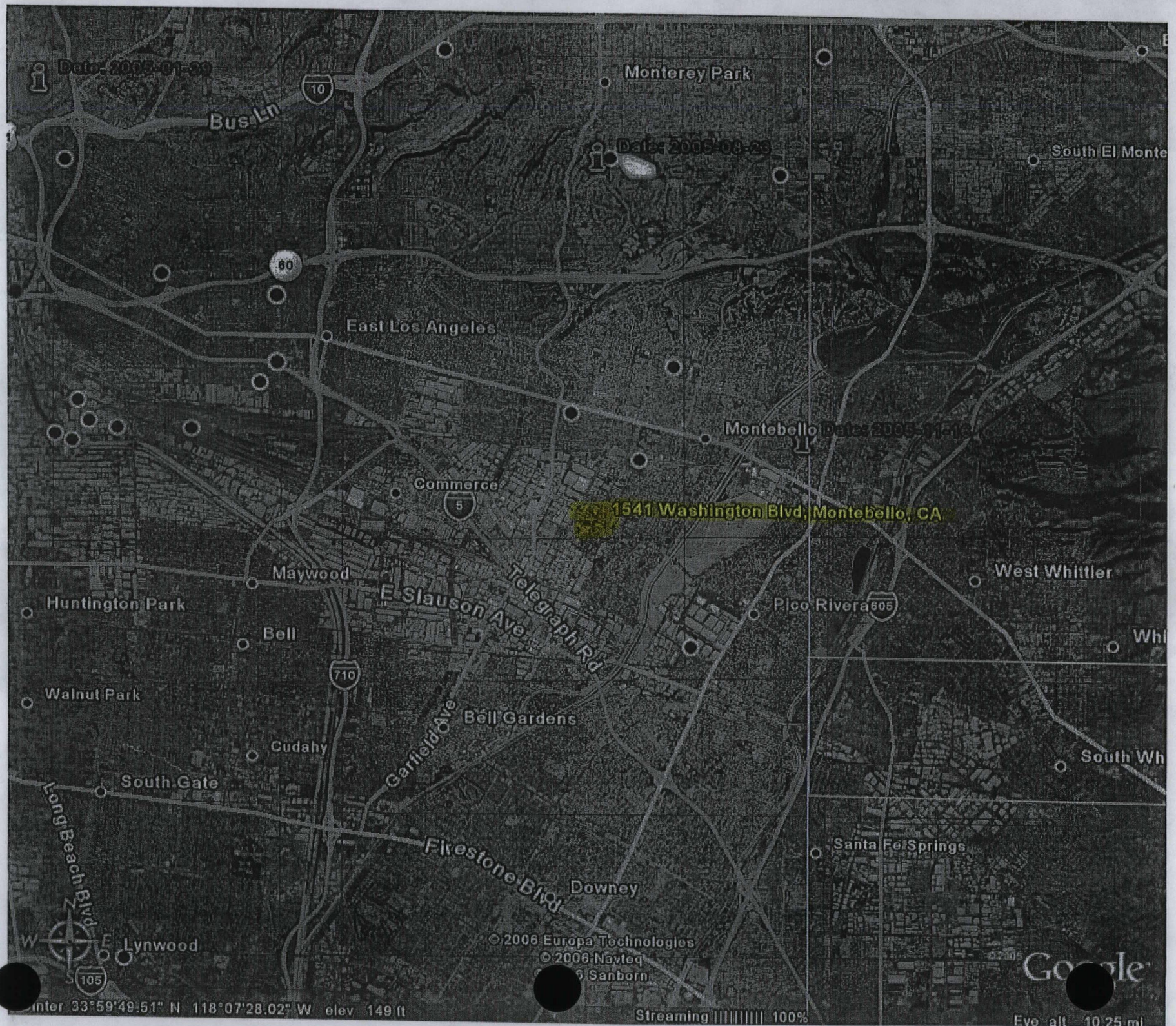
As indicated in Section 2.2, eight aquifers and associated aquitards have been mapped in the Site area by CDWR. Except the Gaspar aquifer, the recharge area for these aquifers is mainly from the Whittier Narrow - Montebello forebay area, which is about 8 miles east of the Site (CDWR, 1961, Figure 2-1). The current amount of recharge in the Los Angeles forebay is considered insignificant because of the concrete lining of the Los Angeles River and extensive urbanization in the area (CDWR, 1961).

The Gaspar aquifer is exposed at the surface in the SSL-497 site. Potential sources of recharge for this aquifer include (1) infiltration of rainfall or surface water runoff, (2) upward transmission of water from pressurized deeper aquifers, or (3) lateral flow.

2.4 REGIONAL GROUNDWATER LEVELS AND GRADIENT

Water level contour maps for the Los Angeles basin have been developed by the Los Angeles Flood Control District (LACFCD) for the shallow aquifers, which include the Gaspar, Exposition, and Gage aquifers in 1978 and the deeper aquifers (the Hollydale, Jefferson, Lynwood, Silverado, and Sunnyside aquifers) in 1995. Data from the shallow aquifers indicate that the groundwater elevation is 10 feet above MSL, and its gradient is to the southeast in the vicinity of the Site. Approximately 2 miles east of the site, there is a depression in the shallow aquifer north of the Los Angeles River, with a groundwater elevation at 50 feet below MSL.

Data from the deep aquifers indicate that the groundwater elevation is approximately 25 feet below MSL, and its gradient is to the west to northwest in the vicinity of the SSL-497 Site. Figure 2-5 shows the regional groundwater level and gradient for the deep aquifer in the vicinity of the Site.



Date: 2005-01-29

Date: 2005-03-23

Montebello Date: 2005-11-11

1541 Washington Blvd, Montebello, CA



Center 33°59'49.51" N 118°07'28.02" W elev 149 ft

© 2006 Europa Technologies
© 2006 Navteq
© 2006 Sanborn

Streaming 100%

Google

Eye alt 10.25 mi

2.3.1 Site Geology and Hydrogeology

The site is immediately underlain by inter-bedded sand, sandy-silt, silt, and silty-sand deposits (with minor beds of gravelly-sand) from the surface to a depth of approximately 35 feet below ground surface. A discontinuous perched lens of groundwater has been encountered at depths ranging from 32 to 35 feet in several soil borings and cone penetrometer test (CPT) borings drilled in the area between the 5900 and 5926 Sheila Street addresses. A strong correlation exists between the saturated conditions noted in CPT borings and adjacent soil borings (McLaren/Hart, 1994). Based upon the available data, the perched water beneath the site trends in an east-west direction, and appears to be limited to an area at the boundary between the 5900 and 5926 Sheila Street parcels.

Lithologic data indicate that the top of the Bellflower Aquitard is encountered at a depth of approximately 35 feet. This is the approximate depth to a perched water zone that occurs in a limited area of the site. The Bellflower Aquitard is approximately 60 feet thick and is composed of inter-bedded silt, clayey-silt, sandy-silt, and sand. Published information regarding the Bellflower Aquitard is generally consistent with the site geology.

The Exposition and Gage Aquifers, which appear to merge beneath the site, are encountered beneath the site at the depth of approximately 90 feet. The sediments are composed of fine-grained sand and thin inter-bedded silt and silty-clay layers. McLaren/Hart and prior consultants have explored the aquifer to a total depth of 120 feet; the base of the aquifer beneath the site has not been encountered during site assessment activities.

2.3.2 Soil

Volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, and metals have been detected in soil samples collected across the site. Only samples representing soil conditions that may currently be present at the site (i.e., areas that were not remediated) are considered. In addition, samples with results that could not be verified are excluded from the assessment and this discussion. Section 3.1 presents a detailed discussion of criteria used during data evaluation and verification.

- Volatile Organic Compounds: Fourteen VOCs were detected in soil samples, which will be considered in the risk assessment. Acetone, toluene, and 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene were detected in 10 to 25 percent of samples. Benzene, bromoform, chloroform, ethylbenzene, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-propylbenzene, tetrachloroethene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethene, and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene were detected in less than 10 percent of the samples. The highest concentration of acetone was 1600 mg/kg at b-25 at 45 feet depths near the former MW-2. Similar



Human Health Risk Assessment Work Plan

5900-5926 Sheila Street
Commerce, California

Prepared for:

**Georgia-Pacific Corporation
City of Commerce Development Commission
Commerce Refuse to Energy Authority**

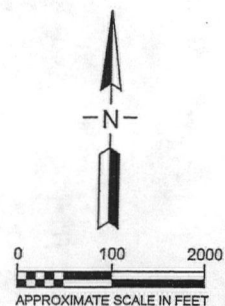
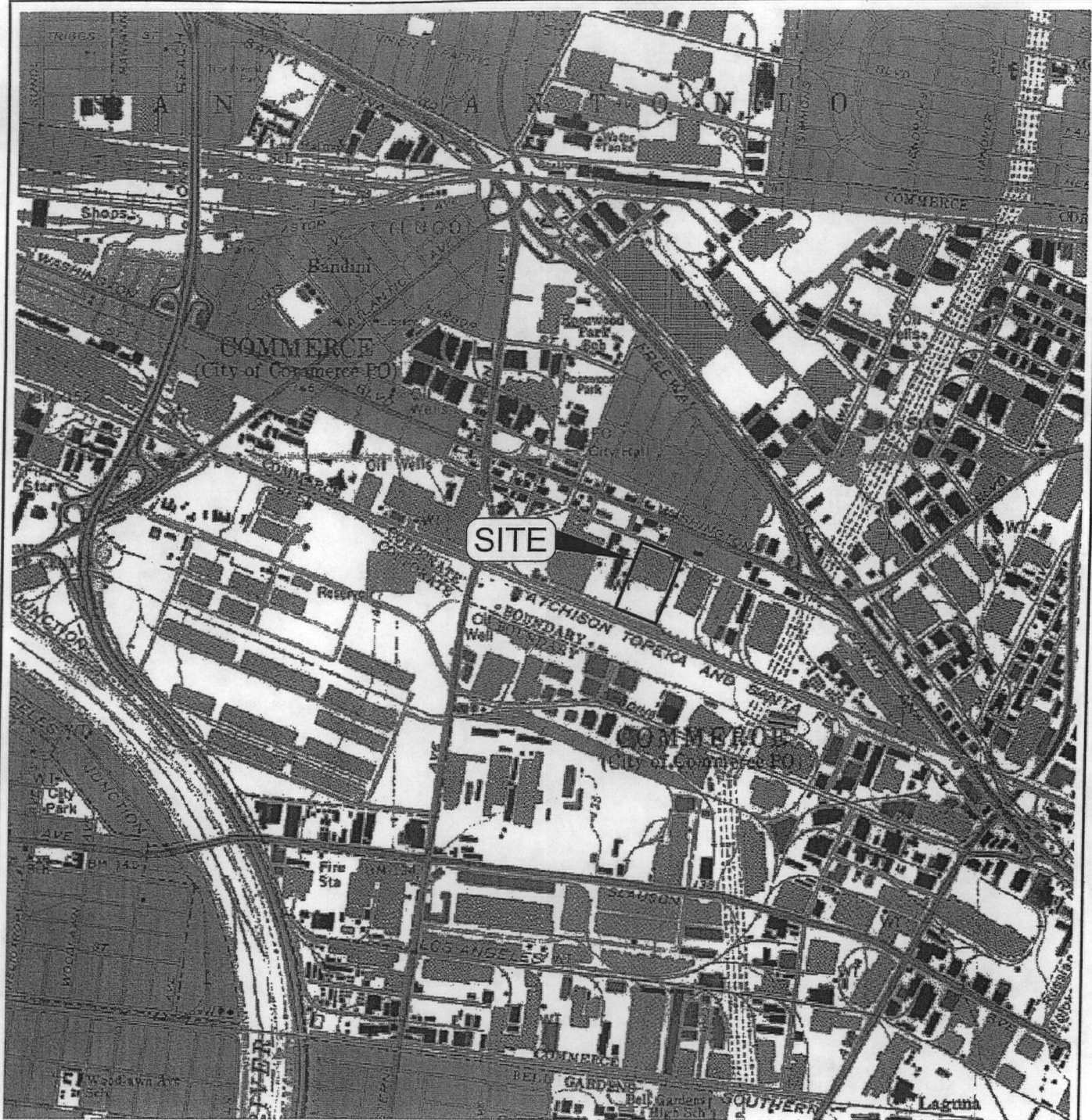
Prepared by:

Geomatrix Consultants, Inc.
330 W. Bay Street, Suite 140
Costa Mesa, California 92627
(949) 642-0245

May 2005

Project No. 7827.000

Geomatrix Consultants

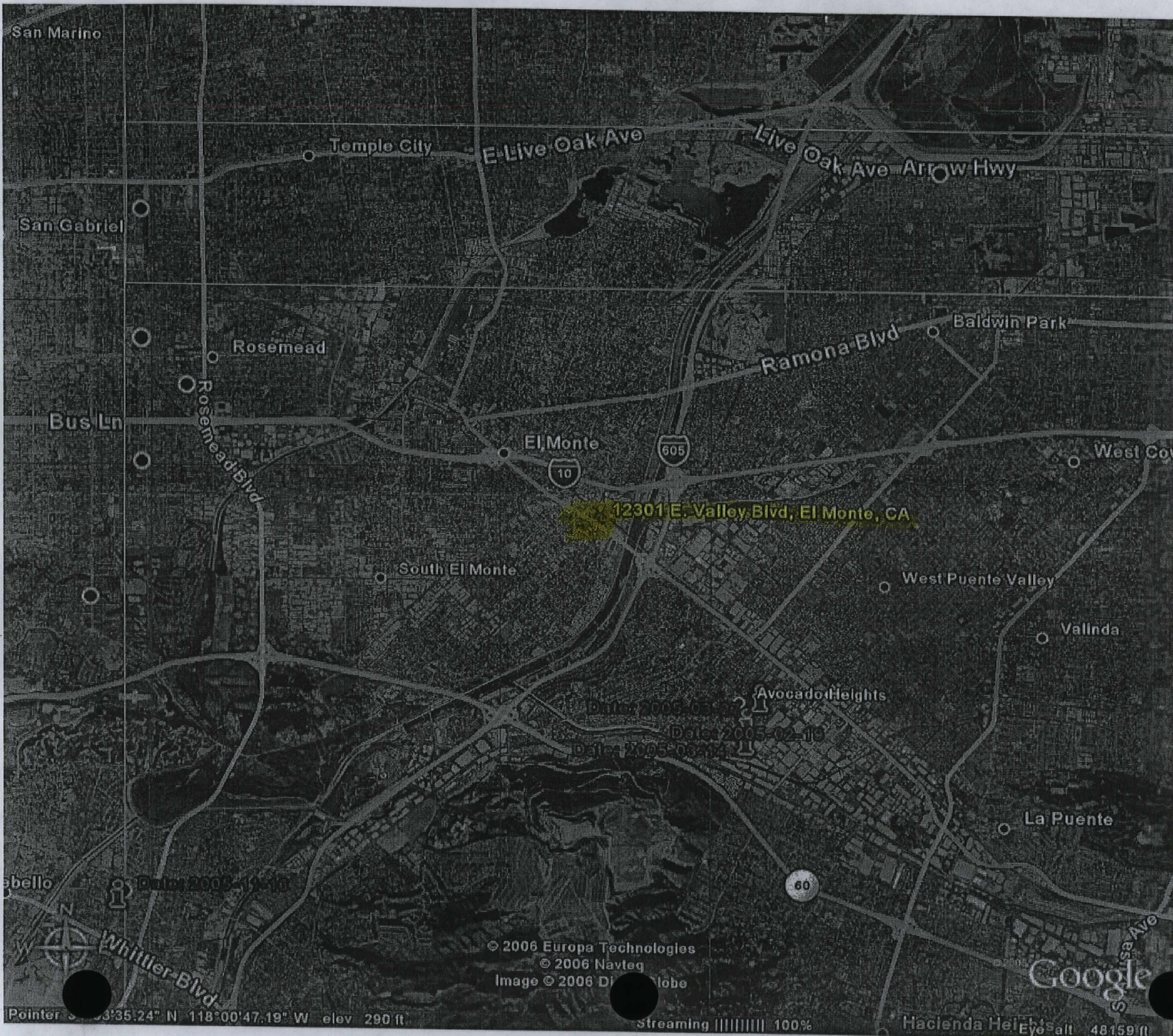


BASEMAP MODIFIED FROM U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE MAPS
LOS ANGELES, 1964, AND SOUTH GATE, 1964, CALIFORNIA. PHOTO-REVISED 1981.



SITE LOCATION MAP 5900-5926 SHEILA STREET Commerce, California

Figure by pah	Project No. 7827
Date 10/09/02	Figure 1



Pointer 3 3:35:24" N 118:00:47.19" W elev 290 ft

Streaming 100%

Hacienda Heights alt 48159 ft

Other institutional innovations originated in the San Gabriel Valley, and some of those have since been adopted in other groundwater basins. Water users in the Main San Gabriel Basin established a watermaster composed of representatives of local water producers to administer the intra-basin adjudication and to act as a policy-making body. They combined rights to surface water diversions and groundwater extractions. They put into practice the concept of a flexible "operating safe yield," based on water supply conditions within the Basin. They agreed upon a single, simple measure of those water supply conditions. They instituted a program for the use of the valuable underground storage space provided by the Main San Gabriel Basin. And, together with their downstream neighbors from Central and West Basins, they developed an inter-basin arrangement for guaranteeing a minimum annual quantity of usable water to the downstream area, monitored by a watermaster group composed of representatives of upstream and downstream areas.

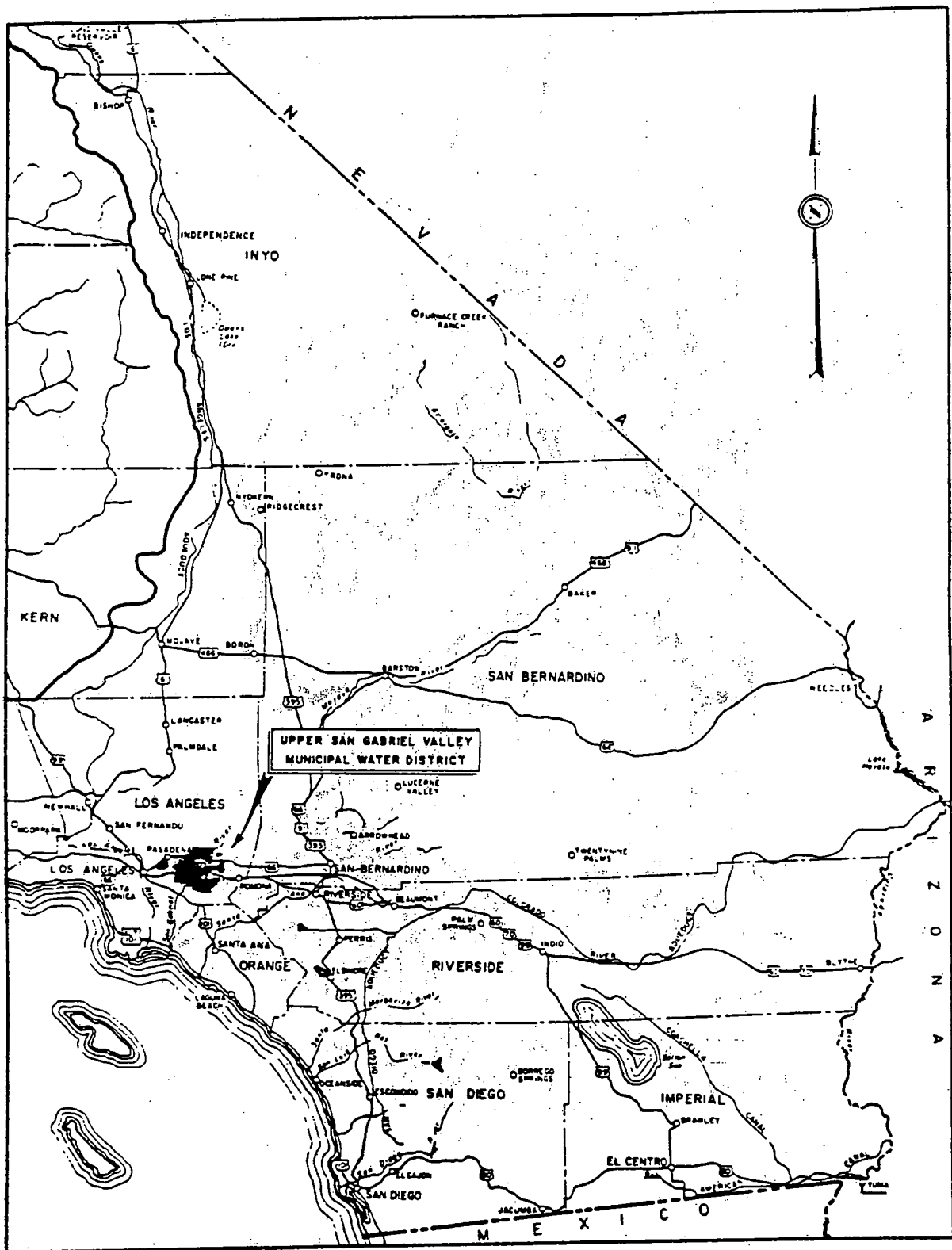
Several of these institutional developments in the San Gabriel Valley came late, relative to neighboring basins, reflecting the Valley's advantaged upstream location at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains. Yet, at the same time, it would be inaccurate to presume that water management activity in the San Gabriel Valley did not begin until the middle of the 20th century. This report presents a brief description of the physical situation of the San Gabriel Valley basin, followed by a summary of the development of water use and water scarcity in the Valley. These accounts are followed by more extended discussions of the resolution of the upstream-downstream water supply problems of the San Gabriel River system and the development of institutions for water resource management within the Main San Gabriel Basin. A concluding section describes the performance of the institutions for water resource management in the San Gabriel Valley, and the diffusion of institutional innovations developed there.

THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY AND ITS NATURAL WATER SUPPLIES

The San Gabriel Valley is located in eastern Los Angeles County. The center of the Valley is east and slightly north from downtown Los Angeles, and approximately 25 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean (see Map 4-1). Today, the Valley contains a population of over one million people, and 24 incorporated cities, including El Monte and South El Monte, Covina and West Covina, Pasadena and South Pasadena, Arcadia, Alhambra, and Azusa, Glendora, Monrovia, and Rosemead, Baldwin Park and Monterey Park, Irwindale and Industry.

San Gabriel Valley is a broad and irregularly-shaped alluvial plain, sloping gently from north to south. Its east-west axis is longer than its north-south axis (see Map 4-2). The Valley reaches from the base of the San Gabriel Mountains south to a semi-circle of low rolling hills that separate the Valley from the Los Angeles Coastal Plain.

Underlying the San Gabriel Valley is a number of ground water basins. The count of separate basins has varied according to different definitions used by different organizations. This report focuses upon



Map 4-1. Location of San Gabriel Valley in Southern California.
 (Note: Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District includes
 most of San Gabriel Valley.)
 Source: Stetson, Strauss, and Dresselhaus (1962)

only one of these basins, the Main San Gabriel Basin. The Main San Gabriel Basin, with a surface area of approximately 195 square miles, is by far the largest groundwater basin underlying the San Gabriel Valley, and is the principal source of local water supply for Valley residents. As Map 4-2 indicates, the Main San Gabriel Basin underlies the vast majority of the land surface of the San Gabriel Valley. The second largest ground water basin underlying the San Gabriel Valley, the Raymond Basin in the northwest portion of the Valley, has been the subject of a separate report. There are other, smaller groundwater basins along the eastern edge of the Valley, including the Puente Basin; they are considered in this report only in their relation to the Main San Gabriel Basin.

The northern boundary of the Main San Gabriel Basin consists of two geologic formations. The westerly half of the Basin's northern boundary is formed by the Raymond Fault, a northwesterly trending fault line that separates the Raymond Basin from the Main San Gabriel Basin. The easterly half of the northern boundary of the Basin is the bedrock edge of the San Gabriel Mountains. The Basin is bounded on its west and south sides by a semi-circle of low rolling hills, most of which rise only about 500 feet from the Valley floor. These groups of hills are, from west to east: the Repetto, Merced, Puente, and San Jose Hills.³ Also along the Basin's southern boundary, between the Merced and Puente Hills, is Whittier Narrows, a low-lying floodplain about 1-1/2 miles wide, through which surface and subsurface water of the Main San Gabriel Basin escapes. The far eastern boundary of the Basin is a northeasterly trending subsurface bedrock ridge extending from the San Jose Hills at La Verne to the San Gabriel Mountains at San Dimas.

Within these boundaries, the Main San Gabriel Basin consists of a roughly bowl-shaped depression in the bedrock, filled over thousands of years with alluvial deposits. This bowl-shaped depression is relatively deep: the elevation of the basement of the Basin declines from about 800 feet above sea level in the vicinity of San Dimas at the northeast corner of the Basin to about 1,600 feet below sea level in the central portion of the Basin near Baldwin Park.⁴

Most of the alluvium deposited within this depression is debris from the San Gabriel Mountains, washed and blown from the sides of the Mountains over time. This process has also resulted in the materials within the Basin varying in size from relatively coarse gravel nearer the Mountains to fine- and medium-grained sand containing silt and clay as the distance from the Mountains increases.⁵ The interstices between these alluvial particles throughout the Basin fill with water and transmit water readily to wells.⁶ The thickness of the water-bearing materials in the Basin ranges from 250-300 feet in the northeastern portion of the Basin near the Mountains to nearly 2,000 feet in the Baldwin Park area.⁷

The Main San Gabriel Basin is a "free ground water basin."⁸ Although clay deposits appear mixed with the soils in several locations in the Basin, and various clay lenses spaced throughout the Basin affect the movement of subsurface water,⁹ they do not coalesce to form a single, impermeable underground barrier. The Main San Gabriel Basin therefore

operates as a single, unconfined aquifer of readily usable capacity. Its total storage capacity has been estimated to be 9,500,000 acre-feet.¹⁰ The upper 100 feet of the saturated zone of the Basin, within which most of the variation in underground water level elevation occurs, is estimated to hold approximately 800,000 acre-feet. A change in water level elevation of one foot is equated with a change in ground water in storage of about 8,000 acre-feet.¹¹

The natural water supply received by this free basin is derived from surface water inflow, precipitation and runoff, and subsurface water inflow. Surface water inflow is contributed primarily by the San Gabriel River and its tributaries. During the historical base period from 1933-34 through 1959-60, surface water flow percolating through streambeds was estimated to contribute 28 percent of total deep percolation to the Main San Gabriel Basin, or about 56,500 acre-feet annually.¹²

The San Gabriel Valley overlying the Main San Gabriel Basin is bisected by the San Gabriel River. The River originates at the confluence of its West and East Forks in the San Gabriel Mountains. The River flows through the Mountains in San Gabriel Canyon, entering the San Gabriel Valley at the mouth of the Canyon north of Azusa (see Map 4-2). The River flows southwesterly across the Valley from the Canyon to Whittier Narrows, a distance of about 15 miles. From Whittier Narrows, the River exits the San Gabriel Valley, traversing the Coastal Plain in a more nearly southerly direction before reaching the Pacific Ocean at Alamitos Bay near Long Beach.

Along the reach of the San Gabriel River within San Gabriel Valley, the River is joined and fed by tributary creeks and washes. These include: Big Dalton Wash, which also originates in the San Gabriel Mountains; Walnut Creek, which originates at the northeast end of the San Jose Hills and follows the northern side of the Hills before heading westerly to San Gabriel River; and San Jose Creek, which also originates in the San Gabriel Mountains but which travels around the southerly side of the San Jose Hills through the Puente Narrows before heading westerly and joining the San Gabriel River just above Whittier Narrows.

The natural stream channel of the San Gabriel River bifurcates in the middle of the San Gabriel Valley, forming a stream channel to the west of and parallel to the San Gabriel River channel. This parallel channel is known as the Rio Hondo. The Rio Hondo is in turn fed by tributaries draining the west side of the San Gabriel Valley, including the Sawpit Wash, Santa Anita Wash, Eaton Canyon Wash, Rubio Wash, and Alhambra Wash, all of which originate in the San Gabriel Mountains or foothills. The Santa Anita, Eaton Canyon, Rubio, and Alhambra Washes all cross the Raymond Basin area before entering the portion of the San Gabriel Valley overlying the Main San Gabriel Basin. The channel of the Rio Hondo passes through Whittier Narrows alongside that of the San Gabriel River, but then diverges in a more southwesterly direction across the Coastal Plain, eventually joining the Los Angeles River.

The paths of these surface streams are mirrored in the soils and in the direction of ground water movement in the Main San Gabriel Basin.

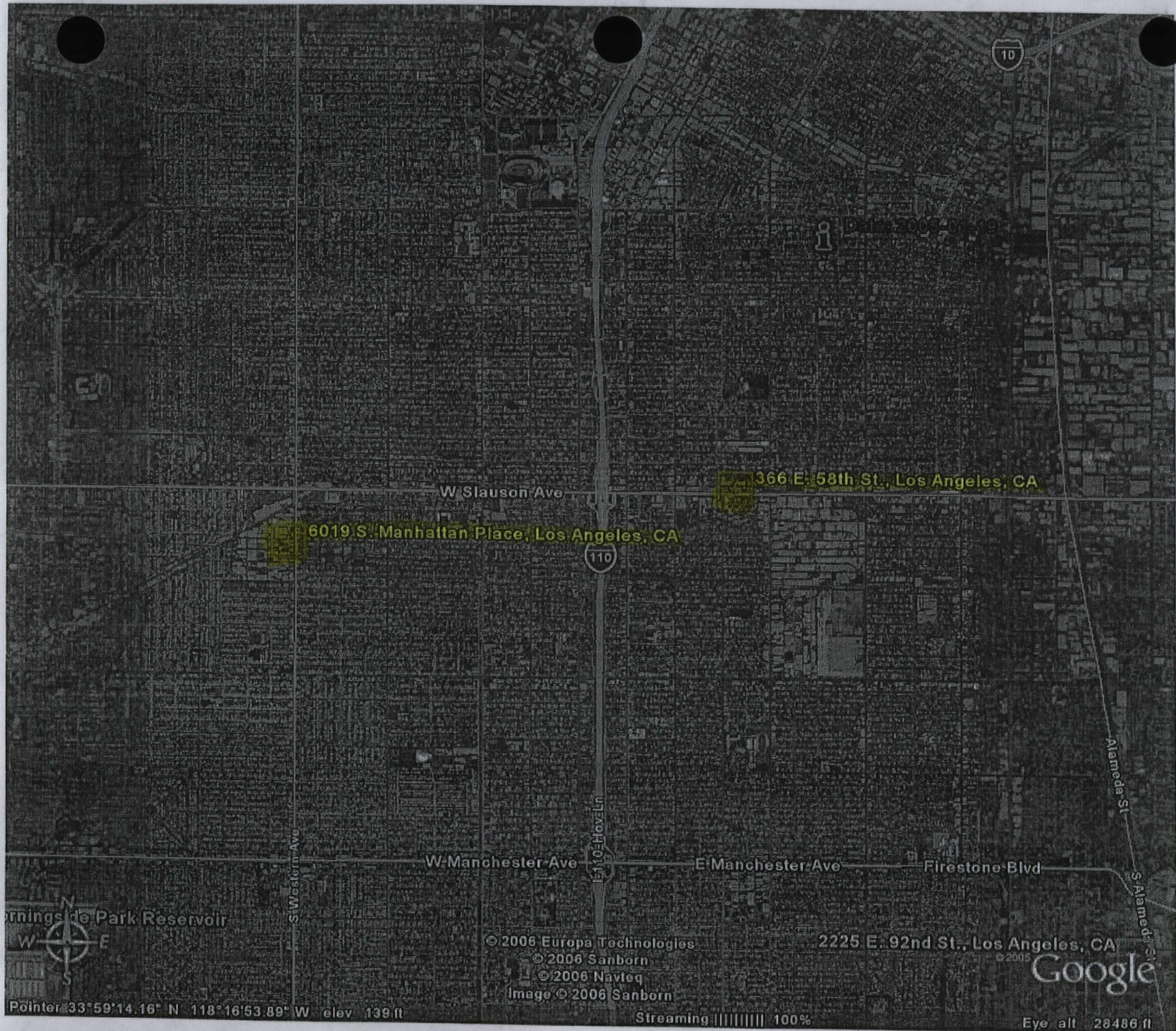
The tributary creeks and washes, carrying smaller amounts of water, generally flow toward the center of the San Gabriel Valley from the east and the west, while the direction of the major streams, the San Gabriel River and the Rio Hondo, is from the Mountains in the north to Whittier Narrows in the south. In similar fashion, the primary direction of groundwater movement in the Main San Gabriel Basin is from north to south, with contributing movement from the east and west toward the center of the Basin. The greatest infiltration and transmissibility rates of soils in the Main San Gabriel Basin are from north to south, with the maximum transmissibility rates found in the center of the Valley along the stream channels. In any cross-section of the Main San Gabriel Basin, transmissibility rates in an east-west direction are roughly half the values in a north-south direction.¹³ Thus, the Main San Gabriel Basin directs underground water from the perimeter southerly toward Whittier Narrows.

Precipitation on the Valley floor and surrounding hills, and runoff of precipitation occurring in the San Gabriel Mountains, also provide a significant share of the natural water supply to the Main San Gabriel Basin. Over the period from 1933-34 through 1959-60, precipitation and runoff were estimated to have contributed 27 percent of total deep percolation to the Main San Gabriel Basin, or about 55,200 acre-feet per year.¹⁴

As is the case throughout southern California, precipitation occurs primarily in the winter months, and increases with the elevation of the land surface. Average annual precipitation amounts increase from about 18.5 inches on the San Gabriel Valley floor, to 22 inches at Glendora at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains, to 40 inches in the Mountains. Over 75 percent of average annual precipitation occurs during the months of December through March. Most of the surface stream channels on the San Gabriel Valley floor are dry during the summer.

As is also the case throughout southern California, precipitation can vary greatly from year to year. Figure 4-1 shows annual precipitation data for the Los Angeles area, and the departure from mean annual precipitation, from 1897-98 through 1959-60. Table 4-1 shows annual rainfall amounts in the San Gabriel Valley on the Valley floor, at Glendora, and in the Mountains, from 1954-55 through 1988-89. Both illustrations show the variability from year to year, and the cycles of dry and wet years that characterize precipitation patterns in southern California. Table 4-1, for example, shows rainfall amounts in the San Gabriel Mountains ranging from just over 15 inches in 1986-87 to 89 inches in 1977-78.

The sudden occurrence of wet years such as 1937-38, 1940-41, 1957-58, 1968-69, and 1977-78, each following a cycle of dry years, has repeatedly produced destructive floods in the San Gabriel foothills and in the San Gabriel Valley. As a result, the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (now part of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers have worked extensively on the San Gabriel River system and the San Gabriel Valley to provide a system of dams, reservoirs, debris dams, and flood-resistant stream channels.





KOMEX • H2O SCIENCE • INC
5455 GARDEN GROVE BOULEVARD, SECOND FLOOR
WESTMINSTER, CA 92683-8201, USA
TEL 714.379.1157 FAX 714.379.1160
EMAIL: info@losangeles.komex.com
WEB SITE: www.komex.com

ENVIRONMENT AND WATER RESOURCES

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

OPERABLE UNIT 2 – DEEP VADOSE ZONE

LOS ANGELES ACADEMY MIDDLE SCHOOL

644 EAST 56TH STREET
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR:

Department of Toxic Substances Control

1011 North Grandview Avenue

Glendale, California 91201

PREPARED BY:

KOMEX

5455 Garden Grove Boulevard, Second Floor

Westminster, California 92683

USA

May 2004

H1173

3.3 SURFACE HYDROLOGY

Topographic maps suggest that prior to significant development in the Site vicinity, natural surface drainage was toward the southwest for a distance of approximately two miles to the base of the Rosecrans Hills, then into Laguna Dominguez by way of Compton Creek and the Los Angeles River. Now artificial drainage runs via storm drains and culverts into the concrete-lined Los Angeles River which in turn runs east of the Site and drains the Downey Plain from Los Angeles to Long Beach before discharging into San Pedro Bay.

3.4 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Regional surface geology and the locations of the geological cross-sections are shown on Figure 3-2 and the regional geologic cross-sections (A-A') and (J-J') are presented on Figures 3-3 and 3-4, respectively. A tabular representation of the principal litho-stratigraphic units identified beneath the Site, and the Central Los Angeles Basin in general, are presented in Table 3-2. The litho-stratigraphy descriptions presented in Table 3-2 and geologic cross-sections A-A' and J-J' are based largely on the work of the DWR (DWR, 1961). Norris provided additional information on some of the Tertiary and Mesozoic formations identified beneath the Site (Norris, 1990). A significant number of authors worked on the geology of the Los Angeles Basin during the 1950s, and each author adopted various formation names. This report generally uses the nomenclature presented by the DWR (DWR, 1961).

In summary, the geology beneath the Site is comprised of a sequence of unconsolidated Quaternary sands, gravels, silts, and clays on top of consolidated arenaceous, argillaceous, igneous, and metamorphic rocks of Tertiary to Jurassic age. Pre-Jurassic sequences have not been recorded in the vicinity of the Site.

3.4.1 TECTONIC SETTING

The Los Angeles Basin forms a broad synclinal depression in which thick sequences of Cretaceous through Holocene-age marine and continental sediments have been deposited. The synclinal structure of the basin is interrupted by uplift along the Whittier-Elsinore Fault Zone in the east and the Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone in the west. Both fault zones are characterized by a series of northwest-trending en echelon faults and anticlinal folds. The two major fault zones and their associated anticlines divide the Los Angeles Basin into three geologic provinces, also known as synclinal troughs or blocks. These provinces are the West Coast Basin or South Western Block, the Central Basin or Central Block, and the San Gabriel

Basin or Northeastern Block. The Site lies between the major fault zones and is located approximately 0.5 miles to the north of the axis of a deep regional syncline—the Paramount Syncline—which runs in a northwest to southeast direction beneath the Central Basin, or Central Block (Yerkes, 1965). Major geologic structures in the Site vicinity are shown on Figure 3-5.

The Baldwin and Rosecrans Hills are surface expressions of the Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone. The Whittier-Elsinore Fault Zone is visible in the Site vicinity as the Elysian, Merced, Repetto, and Puente Hills. These fault zones and associated anticlines form structural traps for major oil fields, which extend into the Site vicinity approximately 2.5 miles to the north of the Site (California Department of Conservation, 1998). The nearest mapped faults to the Site are the Potrero Fault, which is part of the Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone and is located approximately four miles to the west of the Site, and a number of unnamed faults located in downtown Los Angeles, located 4.5 miles to the north. Movement along these faults is mostly post-middle-Tertiary (Norris, 1990) with both horizontal and vertical movements suggested; all faults are likely to be active and capable of causing earthquakes.

3.4.2 LITHO-STRATIGRAPHY

3.4.2.1 Recent Alluvium

Geological maps presented by the DWR (1961) indicate that Recent Alluvium is present at the surface of the Site and throughout much of the Central Basin. Recent Alluvium deposits in the Central Basin are of non-marine origin and include unconsolidated slope wash and fluvial gravels, sands, silts and clays. Some interbedded littoral and estuary/bay deposits may also occur. Recent Alluvium deposits are present to depths of approximately 90 to 110 feet beneath the Site, based on the approximate extent of a fairly consistent gravel zone described in Site borehole logs. Site-specific geology is discussed in Section 3.4.3.

3.4.2.2 Older Dune Sand

Older Dune Sand is an Upper Pleistocene-age aeolian and marine deposit present in limited areas of the Central Basin. Geological maps indicate that Older Dune Sand deposits are not present beneath the Site.

3.4.2.3 Lakewood Formation

The Lakewood Formation includes all Upper Pleistocene deposits other than Older Dune Sand and extends beneath most of the Central Basin. The Lakewood Formation is

composed of both marine and continental deposits that are sometimes difficult to distinguish from the overlying Recent Alluvium as the formation includes many unconsolidated fluvial gravels, sands, silts, and clays. Lithologic and geophysical logs from Wells MW-11, MW-12, MW-13, and MW-21C/D as well as Borehole KMX-1 through KMX-4, in conjunction with available references, indicate that the Lakewood Formation underlies the Site to depths of at least approximately 240 feet bgs and may extend to a depth of approximately 320 feet bgs (DWR, 1961). Lithologic logs for Boreholes KMX-1 through KMX-4 and Wells MW-11, MW-12, and MW-13 are included in **Appendix G** and geophysical logs for these locations are included in **Appendix H**.

3.4.2.4 San Pedro Formation

The Lower Pleistocene-age San Pedro Formation underlies most, if not all, of the Central Basin. It is composed of marine and continental deposits of gravel, sand, silt, and clay. The sands and gravels are often composed of granitic fragments, indicating a common source (most probably the San Gabriel Mountains). Near the Palos Verdes Hills, the gravels include pebbles of limestone, siliceous Miocene shales, and schist (DWR, 1961). Fine-grained members are generally blue to black marine clays and silts. The thickness of the San Pedro Formation is estimated to be about 1,000 to 1,200 feet.

3.4.2.5 Tertiary-Jurassic Basement

The mostly unconsolidated Quaternary deposits overlie Tertiary formations composed of consolidated sedimentary and volcanic rocks (Pico, Repetto, Puente, Vaqueros, Sespe and Martinez Formations). These formations are estimated to be approximately 11,000 feet thick beneath the Central Basin. Mesozoic formations include the Cretaceous-age Chico Formation, composed of marine siltstone and sandstone, and the Jurassic-age Catalina Schist.

3.4.3 SITE GEOLOGY

As described in **Section 3.4.2**, the geologic formations of interest beneath the Site include the Recent Alluvium and the Upper Pleistocene Lakewood Formation. The contact of the Recent Alluvium with the underlying Upper Pleistocene sediments is gradational and is comprised of unconsolidated fluvial deposits. Geologic cross-sections prepared by the DWR assist in the identification of two alluvial members at the Site; an upper fine-grained (argillaceous) member and a lower coarse-grained (arenaceous) member (DWR, 1961). These two members are similar to those identified in the West Coast Basin by Poland (Poland, 1959).

The upper member is typically comprised of silty sands and silts that extend from between approximately 30 feet bgs at Boreholes MW-17 and MW-18, to 50 feet bgs at Boreholes MW-14 and KMX-1. The contact between this member and the underlying coarser-grained member can be seen on the majority of downhole induction logs as a decrease in the conductivity. Where downhole resistivity logs are available (e.g. Wells MW-11, MW-12, and MW-13, and Boreholes KMX-1 through KMX-4), these logs have an opposite response to that of electrical conductivity logs within the same formation. This inverse relationship between induction (conductivity) and resistivity geophysical log response is an expected relationship.

Below the upper alluvium the induction log produces a flat and low electrical conductivity in response to an alluvial sequence characterized by poorly sorted sands, with stringers of silt, gravels, and cobbles. This sequence is approximately 70 feet to 90 feet thick (100 feet bgs to 140 feet bgs). A general characteristic of the downhole resistivity logs is two large extended peaks separated by a lower resistivity unit at depths of between approximately 75 feet and 90 feet bgs. Gamma and spontaneous potential logs were also found to be useful in separating silts and clays from more sandy units in this lower member, but the signals from these logs were not as clear or diagnostic as the conductivity and resistivity geophysical logs. Individual borehole logs are presented in **Appendix G**. Geophysical logs of all groundwater monitoring wells, as well as Boreholes KMX-1, KMX-2, KMX-3, and KMX-4, are presented in **Appendix H**.

A distinguishable feature of many induction and resistivity logs obtained at, and in the vicinity of, the Site is the peak (high conductivity), or dip (low resistivity), that runs through the middle of the lower alluvial member, at between 70 feet bgs and 90 feet bgs. This response is likely due to one and sometimes two layers of clayey silts at this depth. These silt layers were encountered by the majority of boreholes. However, they are notably absent in Boreholes MW-6, MW-7, MW-9, and MW-10. Where these silt layers do occur, they are interpreted as the top of the Gaspur Aquifer. These stratigraphic relations are presented in four Site-specific cross-sections. A map showing locations of cross-sections is presented on **Figure 3-6**; cross-sections A-A', B-B', C-C', and D-D' are presented on **Figures 3-7** through **3-10**, respectively.

Site-Specific Geologic Cross-Section Development

For the preparation of geologic cross-sections at the Site, up to three sources of information were available for each borehole in the description of the lithologic material encountered. At a minimum, the lithologic borehole log was available for the preparation of the site-

specific geologic cross-sections. The sources of information utilized for the preparation of the cross-sections included:

- Lithologic borehole logs;
- Geophysical borehole logs; and,
- Geotechnical laboratory data.

The relative utility and limitations of each of these information sources is presented in the following sections.

Lithologic Borehole Logs

Lithologic descriptions of soils were included in each borehole log completed at the Site. However, site cross-sections were prepared primarily using boreholes completed as groundwater monitoring wells. As they are the deepest boreholes at the Site, boreholes completed as groundwater monitoring wells allowed for additional lithologic detail to greater depths. Lithologic information obtained from shallower borehole logs completed for the construction of soil vapor monitoring wells was also utilized when groundwater monitoring wells were not located in the same general vicinity. These boreholes were shallower than those completed as groundwater monitoring wells.

Typically, the cross-sections are prepared solely upon the basis of the lithologic descriptions presented in the borehole logs. However, in many cases at the Site, the borehole logs do not contain continuous and consistent descriptions. These discontinuities in the lithologic descriptions are the result of:

- Soil sample collection only at prescribed intervals in the soil column (i.e., continuous sampling versus sampling at 5-foot or 10-foot intervals); and,
- Limitations of drilling and/or equipment, resulting in a discontinuous lithologic log as the borehole was advanced.

For example, only 56 feet of soil core for lithologic description was recovered over the 230-foot-bgs depth of Borehole MW-12 (approximately 25% recovery). In considering only the portion of the log collected below a depth of 70 feet bgs, soil sample recovery rates were substantially less (22.5 feet of soil core recovery for 160 feet of borehole, or approximately 15% recovery). Therefore, a greater interpretative weight for the preparation of the Site-specific cross-sections was placed upon the geophysical logs, which are continuous, consistent, and objective.

Additionally, there are several instances where lithologic descriptions from boreholes located within close proximity to each other resulted in conflicting descriptions. For example, as presented in cross-sections A-A', C-C', and D-D' (Figures 3-7, 3-9a and b, and 3-10a and b, respectively), Boreholes MW-6, MW-9, MW-12, MW-22, and FW-2 are located within approximately 50 feet of each other at the northwestern corner of the Site. Within this small area, at a depth of 130 feet bgs, soils were described as silt (ML), clayey sand (SC), silty sand (SM), silt and clay (ML/CL), and silt (ML) in the lithologic logs from Boreholes MW-6, MW-9, MW-12, MW-22, and FW-2, respectively. Another example of this disparity in lithologic descriptions can be seen in the comparison of the geologic logs for Boreholes MW-4 and MW-11. These two boreholes lie within approximately 25 feet of each other in the north central portion of the Site. At a depth of approximately 125 to 162 feet bgs, the lithologic description of soils collected from Borehole MW-11 indicate that the soil is silt (ML), while within the same interval in the adjacent Borehole MW-4, the soil type is identified as silty sand (SM) and sand (SW).

Geophysical Borehole Logs

To reconcile these reported differences in lithologic descriptions of soils encountered in each borehole completed at the Property, an additional tool used for the designation of soil characteristics in the preparation of the cross-sections were the collection of geophysical logs. Geophysical logs were collected from boreholes completed as groundwater monitoring wells at the site and four off-site boreholes, KMX-1 through KMX-4. It was not possible to collect geophysical logs from boreholes completed as soil vapor monitoring wells at the Property due to the small diameter, generally 0.75 inch, of the PVC casing used to construct the vapor monitoring wells. As discussed in Section 2.1.2, two general types of geophysical logs were collected from boreholes at the Site, natural gamma and electrical conductivity or resistivity.

Within the Los Angeles Basin, natural gamma logs often show little variation, since coarser-grained alluvial material, in general, contain some silt and clay, with high potassium. This results in higher counts for these coarser-grained materials, making them difficult to distinguish from silts and clays. In addition, feldspar gravels, which contain potassium and uranium, are often found in the sands, which also tend to give them higher gamma counts. Occasionally, a variation that can be correlated between boreholes can be identified in natural gamma logs, but usually the logs typically show little variability from ground surface to the total depth of the borehole. As a result of these natural geologic conditions in the Los Angeles Basin, the natural gamma logs collected from groundwater monitoring wells at the Site displayed little variation between ground surface and the total depth of

borehole. The resulting natural gamma logs were not particularly functional as an interpretive tool for characterizing the geologic conditions beneath the Site and were generally not used for the delineation of fine and coarse grained lithologic materials as presented in the site-specific cross-sections prepared for the Site.

Another geophysical tool utilized at the Site is the induction electric log. The induction log measures electrical conductivity from alternating currents that are induced into the formation and is inversely related to the resistivity geophysical log. Within the unsaturated zone soils beneath the Site, the induction tool will indicate not only lithologic zones of relatively higher clay content, but also zones of increased moisture and/or electrolyte content. However, the presence of clay layers, or zones of decreased hydraulic conductivity, and zones of increased moisture content are related, as finer-grained units will often hold moisture and may even cause the accumulation of groundwater above them, forming perched groundwater zones. In addition, moisture within the clay matrix typically has greater concentrations of electrolytes, as well, due to slower groundwater velocities and the abundance of ions within the clay material.

Therefore, increases in electrical conductivity measured by the induction tool may be detecting an interval of increased moisture content, which could be present above a fine-grained unit as a perched zone. In addition, these conductivity increases may be related to an increase in electrolytic content not related to clays, but to salts and other ions within the perched water. In order to clarify the source of the response in the geophysical log, the electric log is compared to the natural gamma log, as the natural gamma log will selectively respond to the mineral composition of the clay material. Unfortunately, as presented previously, the resolution of the natural gamma logs collected at the Site was not sufficient to differentiate between coarse and finer-grained units beneath the Site.

The lithologic borehole logs prepared from continuously cored boreholes at the Site were compared to the corresponding electrical geophysical logs in order to correlate the response of the geophysical log to identified fine grained layers. These geophysical logs were then utilized to identify potentially fine-grained layers that were not observed in lithologic logs from boreholes that were not sampled on a continuous basis from ground surface to the total depth of the borehole, or from those boreholes that have poor or inconsistent soil sample descriptions (i.e., non-USCS lithologic descriptions).

For example, as presented in cross-section B-B' (Figure 3-8) at Borehole MW-2 an interpretation of the induction log indicates a fine grained unit exists at approximately 45 feet bgs; however, the lithologic log for this borehole indicates that the soil type is

predominantly sand at this interval. Lithologic descriptions for soil at this approximate depth were identified as silt (ML) and sandy silt (ML) from soil samples collected from nearby boreholes KSV-3 and ESCVP-8, respectively, therefore, the response in the geophysical log at approximately 45 feet bgs was interpreted to be a fine grained unit, in conjunction with the additional information available from nearby boreholes. Conversely, at approximately 145 feet bgs in the same borehole, a similar response in the electric log was observed, indicating that a fine-grained unit was present at this depth. However, as the depth to water is approximately 150 feet bgs, this response in the geophysical log was interpreted to be due to the increased water content of the soils near the water table and not necessarily due to the presence of fine-grained soils. A fine grained unit was interpreted to be present at approximately 150 feet bgs, based upon the lithologic log for this borehole rather than as indicated in the electric geophysical log as a result of the interpreted response of the geophysical tool to the increased water content of the soil near the water surface.

Geotechnical Soil Sample Analysis

An additional source of information utilized for preparation of the cross-sections was geotechnical soil sample analysis. As presented in **Section 2.1**, geotechnical soil samples were collected from boreholes at the Site and analyzed for the estimation of physical properties, such as particle size distribution, porosity, permeability, and Atterberg limits. The laboratory estimated physical properties of these soil samples are presented in **Table 2-1**. These geotechnical data were also used in the preparation of the cross-sections.

As with the lithologic borehole logs and the geophysical logs utilized in the preparation of the cross-sections, the estimated laboratory physical properties were utilized in conjunction with these other data sources. In most cases, the field determined lithologic soil types described in the field were similar to, or the same as, those estimated in the laboratory. However, on occasion the field and laboratory estimated soil types provided conflicting results. These possible inconsistencies could be due to:

- The usually subtle differences in changes in lithology that are not evident when preparing field descriptions of soil encountered in the borehole; and/or,
- The soil samples submitted for geotechnical analysis are representative of the soil contained within a relatively small sampling interval (generally 6-inches in length) and may not be representative of conditions encountered above and/or below the sample interval.

In the preparation of the cross-sections, the geotechnical data collected from boreholes did not always correlate to either the observed, field described soil conditions, or the

geophysical logs from the same interval within the same borehole. For example, in soil samples collected from Borehole MW-22A/B at a depth of approximately 47 feet bgs the geotechnical data, as well as the field lithologic description agreed that the soil was silt (ML) or a sandy silt to silty sand (SM/ML), respectively. Also, given the response of the geophysical electric log at approximately the same depth, sufficient data was available to interpret the presence of this fine grained layer at this depth within Borehole MW-22A/B as presented in cross-section D-D' (Figure 3-10a). Conversely, within the same borehole (MW-22A/B) at a depth of approximately 30 feet bgs, both the geophysical log and geotechnical data indicate the presence of a fine-grained unit; however, the lithologic borehole log at this interval identifies a coarse-grained silty sand (SM) at this depth. In this instance, the borehole lithologic log was assigned a greater interpretative weight based upon the geologist's direct familiarity with the soil recovered from this borehole. Therefore, based upon this familiarity with the soils encountered in Borehole MW-22A/B at approximately 30 feet bgs, the interpretation presented in cross-section D-D' (Figure 3-10a) reflects the lithologic log description.

Summary of Site-Specific Geologic Cross-Section Development

Each cross-section presented on Figures 3-7 through 3-10 was prepared based upon three supporting sources of information: lithologic borehole descriptions, geophysical borehole logs, and geotechnical physical soil descriptions. Each source of information was considered within the limitations of the methods employed. Predominantly, when all three sources of information were available at a particular point within a particular borehole, each source of data were in agreement; however, there were many instances when either one, two, or all three sources of information were in conflict.

The lithologic interpretations presented in Figures 3-7 through 3-10 were completed using the best judgment of the responsible geologist. If new data indicate that the existing sections should be changed, the appropriate revisions will be completed.

3.4.4 REGIONAL HYDROGEOLOGY

The major hydrogeologic units beneath the study area are shown in Table 3-2 and in cross-sections A-A' and J-J', shown on Figures 3-3 and 3-4, respectively. The regional hydrogeology information presented in Table 3-2 and in the cross-sections is largely based on the work of the DWR (1961). Site-specific hydrogeology is discussed in detail in Section 3.4.5.

Regional hydrogeologic units within the Recent alluvium in the Site vicinity include the Semiperched Aquifer, consisting of coarse sand and gravel; the Bellflower Aquitard, comprised of lesser-permeable fine-grained material; and the Gaspur Aquifer (or 50-Foot Gravel), which is generally composed of coarse gravel and medium to coarse sand. The Semiperched Aquifer and Bellflower Aquitard appear to be absent at the Site. While the DWR indicates that the Gaspur Aquifer had been only partially dewatered by the early 1960s, this aquifer is presently unsaturated at the Site (DWR, 1961). Borehole logs indicate that the base of the Gaspur Aquifer is present to approximate depths of 100 to 110 feet bgs and is approximate 30 to 40 feet thick at the Site.

Hydrogeologic units within the Lakewood Formation in the Site vicinity include the Exposition and Gage Aquifers. The Exposition Aquifer is composed 30 to 40 foot thick sequence of gravel, fine to coarse sand, and interbedded silts and clays. The base of the Exposition Aquifer beneath the Site is approximately 140 feet bgs. The underlying Gage Aquifer is mostly composed of fine to medium sand and is separated from the overlying Exposition Aquifer by finer grained material. The DWR suggests that the base of the Gage Aquifer is at approximately 240 feet bgs and is approximately 20 to 30 feet thick beneath the Site (DWR, 1961). Depth to water measurements indicate that water bearing sediments beneath the Site are first encountered between the Exposition and the Gage Aquifers.

Hydrogeologic units within the San Pedro Formation in the Site vicinity include the Hollydale, Jefferson, Lynwood, Silverado, and Sunnyside Aquifers. The Hollydale and Jefferson Aquifers may be discontinuous in the study area, are not considered to be important water-producing aquifers, and may not be present beneath the Site. The Lynwood and Silverado Aquifers are regionally extensive and are important water-producing aquifers. The Lynwood Aquifer is approximately 50 to 100 feet thick in the Site vicinity, and the base of the aquifer is present at approximately 450 to 500 feet beneath the Site. The Silverado Aquifer is approximately 150 feet thick in the Site vicinity, and the base of the aquifer is present at approximately 775 feet beneath the Site. The Sunnyside Aquifer is discontinuous throughout much of the Central Basin but is likely present beneath the study area. This aquifer is approximately 300 feet thick in the Site vicinity, and the base of the aquifer is present at approximately 1,300 feet beneath the Site. Wells perforated within the Sunnyside Aquifer yield fresh water but this aquifer is not utilized as extensively as the Lynwood or Silverado Aquifers.

Aquifers have not been differentiated in Pre-Quaternary formations beneath the Central Basin because few wells extend into these materials; those that do generally do not yield significant quantities of suitable fresh water. Still, any aquifers in these unconsolidated Pre-

Quaternary sequences have the potential of providing fresh water. The underlying Tertiary basement rocks (Pliocene and Late Miocene) are generally utilized primarily for oil production.

The locations of known regional groundwater wells within the Site vicinity are presented on **Figure 3-11**. Regional groundwater monitoring well construction details, where available, are presented in **Table 3-3a**. Regional water-level hydrographs are presented in **Appendix Q**. Regional groundwater extraction (pumping) well construction details, where available, are presented in **Table 3-3b**. Groundwater extraction rates from pumping wells located near the Site are presented in **Appendix R**.

The nearest active water supply well is located at the Southern California Water Company (SCWC) Goodyear Pumping Plant (Well 2S/13W-21E01S, or Goodyear #4, identified as P16 on **Figure 3-11**), located approximately 2,800 feet southeast of the Site. SCWC Well Goodyear #4 currently abstracts groundwater from the Lynwood and Silverado Aquifers at depths of approximately 500 to 640 feet bgs. The shallowest known groundwater extraction well in the vicinity of the Site was operated by the SCWC at the Nadeau Pumping Plant (Well 2S/13W-28H01S, or Nadeau Plant No. 2, identified as P31 on **Figure 3-11**), located approximately 9,300 feet southeast of the Site. This well was reported to be in operation up until 1989, with depth to water data available through 1993. SCWC Well Nadeau Plant No. 2 reportedly abstracted groundwater from the Exposition Aquifer at intervals of 84 to 117 feet bgs and 121 to 168 feet bgs.

The nearest known regional groundwater monitoring wells are located within South Park, at the intersection of 51st Street and Avalon Boulevard, approximately 2,200 feet northwest of the Site. A groundwater monitoring well consisting of five nested piezometers screened at depths of 1,350 to 1,370 feet bgs, 1,080 to 1,100 feet bgs, 920 to 940 feet bgs, 640 to 660 feet bgs, and 350 to 370 feet bgs (Los Angeles Wells #1 through #5, respectively) was constructed by the Water Replenishment District and the USGS in 1999. Water samples collected in November 2000 from Los Angeles Wells #1 through #5 indicate the presence of hexavalent chromium at concentrations of 260, 0.4 and 0.3 ug/L at Wells #5, #4, and #3, respectively, and TCE at a concentration of 15 ug/L at Well #5.

3.4.5 SITE HYDROGEOLOGY

Groundwater beneath the Site generally occurs at a depth of 145 feet to 150 feet bgs. Based upon descriptions of the hydrogeologic units as described in published reports, the occurrence of groundwater generally coincides with the location of the interface between

the Exposition and underlying Gage Aquifers (DWR, 1961). The groundwater bearing units within the aquifer are generally described as fine to medium arenaceous units with significant interbedding of spatially discontinuous finer grained material. Cross-sections A-A', B-B', C-C', and D-D' (located on Figure 3-6 and presented on Figures 3-7 through 3-10, respectively) present the hydrostratigraphy beneath the Site. The interbedded units are generally dipping towards the south; localized depressions in finer grained units, however, exist beneath the Site.

Table 2-3 presents the observed depth to water measurements and the calculated water table elevations for groundwater monitoring wells at, or near, the Property. Table 3-4 presents the details of well construction for all groundwater monitoring wells at the Site. As presented in Table 2-3, depth to water information from the recently completed, discretely-screened groundwater monitoring Wells MW-21, MW-22, and MW-23 indicate that a significant downward vertical flow gradient exists at the Site. Downward vertical gradients range between the shallowest well screens at each well pair from -0.29 to -0.31 between monitoring wells MW-21A and MW-21B, from -0.16 to -0.17 between monitoring wells MW-22A and MW-22B, and from -0.18 to -0.19 between groundwater monitoring wells MW-23A and MW-23B. Wells MW-21A, MW-22A, and MW-23A are screened across the water table surface while MW-21B, MW-22B, and MW-23B are screened approximately 25 feet deeper within the saturated formation beneath the Site. Downward vertical gradients range between -0.016 and -0.034 between Wells MW-21B and MW-21C. Well MW-21C is screened approximately 15 feet below Well MW-21B. Downward vertical gradients range between -0.85 and -0.91 between Wells MW-21C and MW-21D. Well MW-21D is screened approximately 15 feet below Well MW-21C. The apparent vertical gradients in these well pairs are presented in Table 3-5.

While the majority of groundwater wells at the Site are screened within two, and as many as three, identifiable discontinuous coarse-grained units, the vertical groundwater flow gradients evident across the Site result in water level elevation observations at each groundwater monitoring well that are strongly dependent upon the well screen elevation. As the fine-grained units within the formation beneath the Site have been identified as discontinuous over relatively small areas, they likely do not significantly control local groundwater flow conditions.

The Site is located within the non-pressure, or unconfined, portion of the Central Basin, and the most probable explanation for the vertical gradients observed at the Site is the regional recharge of shallow groundwater to deeper groundwater units. It is expected that the magnitude of the measured vertical gradients will change in response to changes in regional

scale groundwater units (either in response to natural changes or man-made induced stresses). That is, as the depth to water in regional groundwater units decreases (rising water level), the measured vertical gradients will decrease in magnitude.

While it is possible to generate groundwater contour maps based upon the available depth-to-water data collected at the Site, the accuracy of these maps is questionable due to several conditions. These conditions include the following:

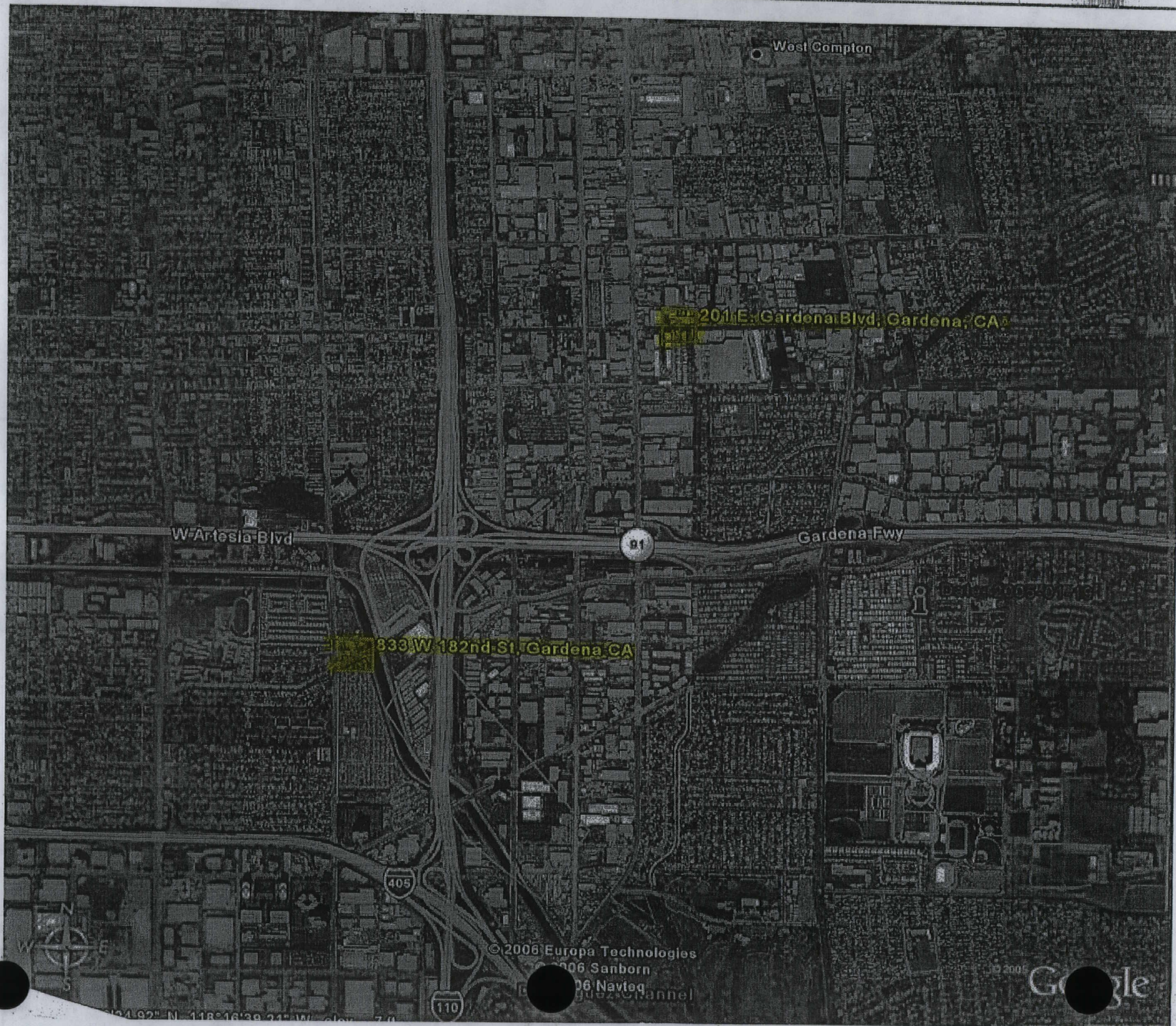
- The construction of groundwater monitoring wells at the Site with long (greater than five feet) well screens;
- The variability of well construction depths at the Site; and
- The variability in screen and filter pack length in individual groundwater monitoring wells at the Site.

As presented in Table 2-3, it is apparent that the measured vertical gradients vary and are dependent upon the elevation of the screened interval of the well. Depth-to-water measurements collected from groundwater monitoring wells that have a long screened interval represent an average depth to water as measured across that screened interval. Normally, in a groundwater flow system with no appreciable vertical hydraulic gradients, long well screens would not have a significant, if measurable, effect upon the measured depth to water in a groundwater monitoring well. However, in a groundwater system dominated by varying vertical hydraulic gradients, such as present at the Site, the depth to water in a groundwater monitoring well would represent an average of the head as measured across the entire length of the screened interval. As the apparent vertical hydraulic gradients at the Site are downward, the effect of these gradients imposed upon the long screened wells is that the longer the screen, and the deeper the screened interval, the lower the depth to water in a particular well. In essence, the depth to water measured in any particular well at the Site will be dependent upon the length and depth of the screened interval, or, the deeper the elevation of well, or the longer the saturated screened interval, the lower the measured depth to water will be in that groundwater monitoring well.

When combined, these conditions described above make it difficult, if not impossible, to accurately correlate calculated water level elevations between groundwater monitoring wells at the Site. This thereby limits the accuracy of estimating local lateral groundwater flow directions, and as such, groundwater elevation contour maps have not been prepared, as the estimated contour maps may not be reflective of true groundwater flow conditions. However, the lateral shallow groundwater flow direction is generally interpreted to be toward the north-northwest. The estimated groundwater lateral flow direction is based

upon the distribution of contaminants, particularly hexavalent chromium, in shallow groundwater beneath the Site. Analytical data upon which this estimated lateral groundwater flow direction is based will be included in a forthcoming RI report prepared for the HCP State Superfund Site by the DTSC.

Also, as the vertical hydraulic gradients observed at the Site are reflective of regional conditions and there are no discernable continuous fine grained units beneath the Site that would preclude the migration of contaminants into the formation, the construction of groundwater monitoring wells at the Site and HCP State Superfund site would not alter the naturally occurring migration of contaminants.



West Compton

201 E. Gardena Blvd, Gardena, CA

W Artesia Blvd

Gardena Fwy

333 W 182nd St, Gardena, CA

© 2006 Europa Technologies
© 2006 Sanborn
© 2006 Navteq

Google

*DTSC document prepared
internally for a DTSC site*

DRAFT

GARDENA SUMPS - REGIONAL GEOLOGY & HYDROGEOLOGY

Introduction

The majority of the following information comes from Department of Water Resources, Bulletin No. 104, Planned Utilization of the Ground Water Basins of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County, 1961. This information has been supplemented with a recent West Coast Basin watermaster report and remedial investigation reports for sites within the vicinity of the Gardena Sumps.

Physiographic Features

The Gardena Sumps are located in the Los Angeles Basin, a broad syncline transected by the Newport - Inglewood Uplift. The Newport - Inglewood Uplift is an area of deformation that divides the Los Angeles Basin into the West Coast Basin, west of the uplift, and the Central Basin to the east. The Los Angeles - Rio Hondo River system bisects the West Coast Basin into the Torrance Plain and the Long Beach Plain. The Gardena Sumps are located within the Torrance Plain (Figure 1).

Other physiographic features of the West Coast Basin in the vicinity of the Gardena Sumps include the El Segundo Sand Hills, the Dominguez Channel, the Dominguez Gap, and the Palos Verdes Hills (Figure 2). The El Segundo Sand Hills are located approximately three miles west of the site and parallel the coast. The Dominguez Channel is the primary drainage of the Torrance Plain. It is located less than 100 feet south of the site. The Dominguez Gap is a break in the Newport - Inglewood uplift created by the Los Angeles River. It is located approximately four and one half miles southeast of the Gardena Sumps. The Palos Verdes Hills are located approximately seven miles southwest of the site.

Stratigraphy

The stratigraphic units of interest in the vicinity of the Gardena Sumps include, from youngest to oldest, Recent Alluvium, Active Dune Sand, Older Dune Sand, Lakewood formation, San Pedro formation, and the Pico formation (Figure 3). The geologic age of these sediments ranges from Recent to Lower Pleistocene. The sediments are generally unconsolidated. The depositional environments include alluvial, tidal, marine, and aeolian.

According to Department of Water Resources Bulletin 104 (1961), the Recent deposits include Alluvium and Active Dune Sand. These sediments lie unconformably upon Upper Pleistocene deposits.

Recent Alluvium: The Recent Alluvium includes stream deposited gravels, sands, silts, and clays. These sediments are interbedded with intertidal and estuarine deposits near the

DRAFT.

ocean. Surficial deposits of Recent Alluvium are found in the Dominguez Gap, in the City of Gardena, along the Dominguez Channel, and along secondary and historical drainages of the Torrance Plain. The Gardena Sumps are in close proximity to deposits of Recent Alluvium since they are just north of the Dominguez Channel. Alluvium has been mapped one half mile east of the site.

Active Dune Sand: The Active Dune Sand is composed of surficial sand deposits found along the coast, from the beach to one half mile inland, approximately six miles west of the Gardena Sumps. These deposits include aeolian sands and beach sands. This unit was named the Active Dune Sands in Bulletin 104, but the name is now misleading since development along the coast in the last 30 years has artificially stabilized almost all the dune sands. A few active dunes may still be found in the areas where development has not extended to the landward edge of the beach, such as at the El Segundo Scattergood Steam Plant, at the western edge of Los Angeles International Airport, and on the west side of Chevron El Segundo.

The Upper Pleistocene deposits include Older Dune Sand and the Lakewood formation. In the area of the Gardena Sumps the Upper Pleistocene deposits lie unconformably upon Lower Pleistocene deposits.

Older Dune Sand: The Older Dune Sand is an aeolian deposit. It was a beach deposit that was later reworked and altered by the wind when sea level dropped. The deposit is elongate, paralleling the beach from Ballona Gap on the north to the Palos Verdes Hills on the south. The surface exposure of these deposits is approximately two and a half miles wide and can be found approximately three miles west of the Gardena Sumps. The Older Dune Sand is composed of fine to medium sand with minor amounts of silt and clay, and occasional gravel lenses. The Older Dune Sand and the Recent Active Dune Sand form the El Segundo Sand Hills.

Lakewood formation: The Lakewood formation is composed of alluvial stream deposits and flood plain deposits, deposited inland from, and probably contemporaneously with, the Older Dune Sand. These deposits cover the majority of the Torrance Plain and are found in the area of the Gardena Sumps. The upper portion of the Lakewood formation has rapid lithologic changes and discontinuous zones of varying permeability. There is a large variation in particle size. Approximately half a mile north of the Gardena Sumps, along the Newport Inglewood Uplift, the upper portion of this formation contains coarse sands and gravels. The basal deposits of the Lakewood formation are

DRAFT

primarily continuous sands with occasional discontinuous lenses of sandy silt and clay.

All Lower Pleistocene deposits are included in the San Pedro formation. Within the West Coast Basin, the San Pedro formation lies unconformably on Pliocene sediments.

San Pedro formation: The San Pedro formation underlies the entire coastal plain. Sediments are exposed at the surface along the north side of the Palos Verdes Hills and on Signal Hill. The majority of the San Pedro formation is stratified sand, with occasional interbeds of fine gravel, silty sand, and silt. There are also fine-grained members (blue to black clays) of marine origin. In the vicinity of the Gardena Sumps, the San Pedro formation is 950 feet thick (DWR, 1961). It reaches its maximum thickness of 1,050 feet east of the Gardena Sumps near the intersection of Carson and Alameda Streets. This formation is affected by most of the structural features within the West Coast Basin. The San Pedro formation contains the Lynwood and Silverado aquifers. These are the primary water production aquifers within the West Coast Basin.

Sediments below the San Pedro formation are not used as sources of ground water within the vicinity of the site. Therefore, they are only briefly described here. Beneath the San Pedro formation are the Pliocene Pico and Repetto formations. The upper member of the Pico formation is composed of marine sands, silts, and clays interbedded with marine gravels. The lower members of the Pico formation are the first truly lithified units encountered in the West Coast Basin. They are siltstones and fine to coarse sandstones with interbeds of claystone and shale. The Pico formation overlies the Repetto formation. It is composed of marine siltstones with occasional sandstones and conglomerates. Beneath the Pliocene sediments are the Miocene Monterey shale and Puente formation (also composed primarily of shale). Eocene and Oligocene rocks are not present within the West Coast Basin. The Jurassic Catalina Schist underlies the Miocene rocks.

Structural Features

Structural deformation occurred in the West Coast Basin throughout the Tertiary and Quaternary periods. The most intense deformation occurred during the mid-Miocene, Pliocene, and Pleistocene. Accordingly, younger sediments, Pleistocene and Recent in age, are less deformed. Seismic activity has continued up to the present as evidenced by the Inglewood earthquake of 1921, the Long Beach earthquake of 1933, the Dominguez earthquake in 1941, and an earthquake centered in Newport Beach in 1989. Most of the structural features in the West Coast Basin trend

DRAFT

northwest - southeast. There are three major structural features in the basin; the Newport - Inglewood uplift, the Hawthorne - Long Beach depression, and the Palos Verdes Hills. The Newport - Inglewood uplift forms the northeast border of the West Coast Basin. The Gardena Sumps are located on the Hawthorne - Long Beach depression (Figure 4).

The Newport - Inglewood uplift extends southeasterly from the foot of the Santa Monica Mountains near Beverly Hills on the north, to Newport Beach on the south. It is composed of echelon faults and anticlinal folds and domes one to four miles wide. The surface expression of these structures includes hills, plains, and mesas. At depth the faults juxtapose the Catalina Schist below the West Coast Basin with granitic basement rocks below the Central Basin. The anticlines of the Newport - Inglewood uplift are doubly plunging and are separated by structural saddles. At the surface, folding is more prevalent than faulting. The faulting includes high-angle normal and reverse faults at the surface and low angle reverse faults that offset Tertiary rocks at depth. Some of the faults act as barriers to ground water flow, while others create zones of higher permeability. Five structural components of the Newport - Inglewood uplift are within ten miles of the Gardena Sumps. From northwest to southeast, these are the Baldwin Hills uplift, the Potrero Structure, the Rosecrans anticline, the Avalon Compton fault, and the Dominguez anticline.

The Baldwin Hills uplift is located approximately seven miles north of the Gardena Sumps. It is a faulted northwest trending anticline. There are two major northwest trending faults offset by secondary northeast trending faults. The Baldwin Hills uplift contains the Inglewood Oil Field. It acts as a boundary to ground water flow.

The Potrero Structures are located southeast of the Baldwin Hills, approximately six miles north of the Gardena Sumps. The Potrero Structures include the Inglewood and Potrero faults and the Potrero Dome. The faults form the border of a tilted block that is cut by northeast trending faults. They act as a partial barrier to ground water flow. The Potrero Dome contains the Potrero Oil Field.

The Rosecrans anticline is south of the Potrero Structures, and approximately four miles northeast of the Gardena Sumps. The anticline is approximately five miles long and trends northwest. It underlies the Rosecrans Hills and contains Tertiary age oil fields. The Tertiary sediments are fractured by west trending thrust faults. Aquifers thin over the crest of the Rosecrans anticline. Therefore, the

DRAFT

anticline can act as a partial ground water barrier, dependent upon water levels.

The Avalon Compton fault is approximately three miles northeast of the Gardena Sumps. It is a normal fault. The southwest block has dropped in relation to the northeast block. The fault is two and a half miles long with its northwest terminus at the Rosecrans anticline. It acts as a ground water barrier in the Gardena, Lynwood, and Silverado aquifers.

The Dominguez anticline is located approximately four miles southeast of the Gardena Sumps. It underlies Dominguez Hill and contains the Dominguez Oil Field. The anticline is elliptical and trends northwest. The anticline is offset by high angle normal faults and low angle reverse faults. Faulting has not created a ground water barrier, but the Dominguez anticline itself acts as a barrier in the San Pedro formation. The surface of the hill has been severely eroded by the Los Angeles River on the southeast, forming the Dominguez Gap.

The Hawthorne - Long Beach depression is a synclinal feature that underlies the Gardena Sumps. The depression is northwest trending and extends from Santa Monica to San Pedro Bay. The physiographic features underlain by the depression in the area of the Gardena Sumps include the El Segundo Sand Hills, the Torrance Plain, Dominguez Gap, and a portion of Ballona Gap. The depression also includes several smaller scale structural features. Features within the Hawthorne - Long Beach depression, in the vicinity of the Gardena Sumps include the Overland Avenue fault, the Charnock fault, the Gardena syncline, the Torrance anticline, the Wilmington anticline, and the Lomita and Wilmington synclines.

The southeastern extent of the Overland Avenue fault is approximately seven miles northwest of the Gardena Sumps. It is a northwest trending fault with approximately 30 feet of vertical displacement. The fault extends from Santa Monica Boulevard to the northwest side of the Baldwin Hills. The Overland Avenue fault is a very effective ground water barrier (DWR, 1961).

The Charnock fault is the closest known fault to the Gardena Sumps. The southeastern extent of the Charnock fault is approximately two and one half miles northwest of the Gardena Sumps. The fault extends from Venice Boulevard to the City of Gardena. It parallels the Gardena Syncline. There is vertical displacement on the fault. The northeast side of the fault has dropped in relation to the southwest

DRAFT.

side. The fault acts as a partial barrier to ground water flow.

The Gardena syncline is the principal structure of the Hawthorne - Long Beach depression (DWR, 1961). The Gardena Sumps are located on the southwestern flank of the Gardena syncline. The syncline is northwest trending and extends from Culver City to Long Beach, bordering on and paralleling the Newport - Inglewood uplift. The sediments that are folded in the Gardena syncline are also faulted by the Overland Avenue and the Charnock faults, described above.

The Torrance anticline is a gently folded, southeast trending anticline, located approximately four miles southwest of the Gardena Sumps. According to Bulletin 104, it is a gentle fold. It extends from Redondo Beach to the 110 Freeway, approximately following Sepulveda Boulevard. There are echelon faults that cut diagonally across the fold dividing it into three parts. These faults cut Tertiary deposits, but do not offset the aquifers of the area.

The Wilmington anticline is a northwest trending fold. It plunges to both the northwest and the southeast. It is considered a continuation of the Torrance anticline, but is divided from it by a structural saddle. The northwest extent of the anticline is approximately five miles southeast of the Gardena Sumps. The Wilmington anticline is faulted, dividing the anticline into five blocks.

The Lomita and Wilmington synclines are located between the Torrance and Wilmington anticlines and the Palos Verdes fault zone, and parallel these features. The synclines are approximately six miles southwest of the Gardena Sumps. They extend from Redondo Beach on the west, to San Pedro Bay on the east.

The Palos Verdes Hills are an uplifted fault block of Catalina Schist and Tertiary and Quaternary marine sediments, located approximately seven miles southwest of the Gardena Sumps. The uplifted fault block is also folded into an anticline. The Palos Verdes fault zone is located along the northern side of the hills, and trends northwest. At the surface there are minor faults and Miocene, Pliocene, and Pleistocene sediments are exposed, dipping steeply to the northeast. At depth the faulting offsets the Catalina Schist. Efforts to determine whether the Palos Verdes fault zone acts as a ground water barrier have not produced conclusive results. Two additional features on the Palos Verdes Hills are the Gaffey anticline and syncline. These are northwest trending features located in the northeast portion

DRAFT

of the Palos Verdes Hills. These features plunge to the southeast and extend into San Pedro Harbor.

Hydrogeology

The Gardena Sumps are located in the West Coast ground water basin. The limits of this basin are defined by the Newport - Inglewood uplift on the northeast, the Ballona Escarpment and Baldwin Hills on the north, the ocean on the west and the south, the drainage divide on the Palos Verdes Hills on the southwest, and Coyote Creek on the southeast (Figure 5). Prior to development of the Los Angeles area, the Torrance Plain was poorly drained, with swampy areas and flowing artesian wells. The ground water of the West Coast Basin discharged to the Pacific Ocean on the south and the west. Development, especially since World War II, has drastically changed recharge and discharge patterns in the West Coast Basin. Dominguez Creek was channelized with concrete in some areas and rip rap in others. Dense building limited the areas available for recharge. Intensive pumping lowered the water table, eventually reversing the flow, and saline water from the ocean began to flow into the freshwater aquifers. To counteract the saltwater intrusion, in the 1960's freshwater injection wells were installed along the coast forming two injection barriers, the West Coast Basin Barrier Project and the Dominguez Gap Barrier Project. The West Coast Basin Barrier Project extends from Redondo Beach (near Palos Verdes) to El Segundo. The Dominguez Gap Barrier Project extends east from the 110 Freeway in Wilmington, to the Dominguez Channel and then curves northward to parallel the channel. At this time the majority of the recharge and discharge to and from the basin is artificially controlled by monitored pumping within the basin for domestic and industrial uses and injection of water at the barrier projects. The injection barriers have been successful in reducing the inflow of salt water, but a wedge of saline water has been trapped behind the West Coast Basin barrier. Natural recharge occurs across the Newport - Inglewood uplift from the Central Basin. The amount of this recharge is affected by ground water levels on either side of the uplift. At present, the amount of this natural recharge appears to be negligible compared with the amount of recharge that occurs at the injection barriers. Deeper aquifers are recharged by overlying aquifers through merged areas and wells perforated in more than one zone (including improperly abandoned wells). This has created a problem. At the same time that upper aquifers have become contaminated, the water levels in the lower aquifers have been drawn down through pumping, thereby increasing the likelihood that the contaminants will migrate to the aquifers used for water production.

DRAFT.

Six fresh water aquifers are identified in the area of the Gardena Sumps. Four of these aquifers are found beneath the site. These include the Semiperched, Gage, Lynwood, and Silverado aquifers. Two additional aquifers, the Gaspur and the Gardena, have elongate configurations and are located near but not directly beneath the site (Figure 3).

The Semiperched aquifer is the first aquifer encountered below the Gardena Sumps. It is an unconfined aquifer occurring in both Recent and Late Pleistocene sediments. It occurs discontinuously throughout the West Coast Basin. It is composed of coarse sands and gravels, remnants of abandoned stream channels (DWR, 1961). The water in the Semiperched aquifer is of relatively poor quality and is not generally used. In the report "Site Investigation Report 91/110 Intersection" Tetra Tech reported that the top of the Semiperched aquifer was encountered at 1.5 feet above mean sea level to 1.5 below mean sea level. This is approximately 25 feet below ground surface. The 91/110 site is located approximately one-half mile east of the Gardena Sumps. When wells were installed at the Gardena Sumps in 1982, water was first encountered between 20 and 24 feet below ground surface.

Below the Gardena Sumps the Semiperched aquifer is separated from the Gage aquifer by the Bellflower aquiclude (DWR, 1961). Bulletin 104 (DWR, 1961) defines the Bellflower aquiclude as, "... all of the fine grained sediments that extend from the ground surface, or from the base of the Semiperched aquifer, down to the first aquifer below." This definition can be problematic because the sediments above the Gage aquifer are extremely heterogeneous alluvial deposits with discontinuous lenses of silts, clays, and sands; it is often not possible to identify one zone as the Semiperched aquifer. As a result, some recent reports discuss the Semiperched aquifer and the Bellflower aquiclude as one heterogeneous zone (BAS, 1991). Also, the term aquiclude is not accurately assigned to the Bellflower "zone" because these low permeability sediments do not preclude the migration of water into the aquifers below. In addition, there are areas where the Bellflower is not as fine grained as originally defined. The Bellflower consists of Recent and Late Pleistocene sediments that were deposited in continental, marine, and aeolian environments. This includes portions of the Recent Alluvium and the upper portion of the Lakewood formation. The base of the Bellflower in the area of the Gardena Sumps is approximately 80 feet below mean sea level (DWR, 1961). Borings for wells at the 91/110 site, also encountered the base of the Bellflower at approximately 80 feet below mean sea level (Tetra Tech, 1990).

The Gaspur aquifer is Recent in age. It is a stream channel that was incised into older Pleistocene sediments. It is composed of cobbles and pebbles with some silt and clay. The Gaspur aquifer

DRAFT

is not found beneath the Gardena Sumps. It is located four and a half miles east of the site and is close to the present location of the Los Angeles River.

The Gage aquifer is in the lowest member of the Lakewood formation. It is found throughout most of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County and is present beneath the Gardena Sumps. The Gage aquifer is composed of fine to medium sands with some gravel, sandy silt, and clay, including sediments of both marine and continental origin. The Gage is approximately 90 feet thick in the vicinity of the Gardena Sumps and is encountered at 80 feet below mean sea level (DWR, 1961). The Gage aquifer is no longer considered an important water producing zone, however, approximately 200 wells have been installed in this aquifer in the area of the City of Gardena. Production from this ground water zone has diminished as water quality has degraded.

The Gardena aquifer is contemporaneous with the Gage aquifer. It is an incised ancestral river channel that varies from one to four and one-half miles wide. It extends from Redondo Beach, beneath the 91 freeway, across the Newport - Inglewood uplift, to the City of Lynwood. The edge of the Gardena aquifer passes very close to the Gardena Sumps. This portion of the aquifer may be the result of an ancestral Los Angeles River. The river eroded sediments of the Gage aquifer and then during a subsequent rise in sea level, fluvial deposition created the Gardena aquifer. The aquifer is composed of coarse sand and gravel with discontinuous lenses of sandy silt and yellow to blue clay. The Gardena aquifer is in direct continuity with the Gage aquifer, but has higher permeability. The Gardena aquifer, like the Gage, is considered a confined aquifer (DWR, 1961). However, in some areas drops in water level have created unconfined conditions in both the Gardena and the Gage. The Gardena aquifer was considered an important aquifer thirty years ago because of the large quantities of water that it delivered to wells. At present, use of this ground water zone has also diminished as the water quality has degraded. Water from this zone may still be used for irrigation.

Within the West Coast Basin, the Lynwood aquifer is the first aquifer encountered in the San Pedro formation. It is separated from the overlying Gage and Gardena aquifers by an unnamed aquitard. It is a confined aquifer except in areas where it is merged with the Gage and Gardena aquifers (DWR, 1961). An investigation performed by Ecology and Environment, Inc. in 1989, demonstrated that there was no aquitard present between the Gage and the Lynwood in the City of Torrance, near the intersection of 218th Street and Watson Avenue. The Lynwood is approximately 80 feet thick in the vicinity of the Gardena Sumps (DWR, 1961). Sediments of the Lynwood aquifer were deposited in both shallow

DRAFT

marine and continental environments. The continental sediments were deposited by an ancestral Rio Hondo river system. In the vicinity of the Gardena Sumps the Lynwood aquifer is composed of sand and sandy silt. North of the site the aquifer is reported to contain coarser grained sediments including gravels. The Lynwood aquifer has been folded and upwarped along the coast and over the Newport - Inglewood uplift. It has been offset by the Charnock fault and the Avalon - Compton fault. The Lynwood is an important water production aquifer. Water from this zone is pumped for domestic and industrial uses. However, most wells perforated in this zone are also perforated in the underlying Silverado aquifer.

The Silverado aquifer is separated from the Lynwood by an unnamed aquitard in the vicinity of the Gardena syncline (including the Gardena Sumps) and the Wilmington anticline. This aquitard is not present in most other areas of the West Coast Basin. In these areas the Silverado and Lynwood are merged. Since many production wells are perforated or screened in both of these aquifers, there are artificial interconnections even where the aquitard is present. As mentioned above, Ecology and Environment, Inc. performed an investigation in the City of Torrance that demonstrated that the Gage and the Lynwood were merged. At this location, the Lynwood and Silverado were also merged. Therefore, there is an interconnection between the Gage, Lynwood, and Silverado at this location. The Silverado is also in continuity with the Gage along the coast from Hermosa Beach to Ballona Gap and along the northern flank of the Palos Verdes Hills. The Silverado is in continuity with the Gardena aquifer in the vicinity of Redondo Beach and Hermosa Beach. The Silverado aquifer, like the Lynwood, is part of the San Pedro formation. These are continental and marine sediments composed primarily of fine to coarse grained sands and gravels. In some areas there are also discontinuous layers of sandy silt, silt, and clay. Marine sediments were deposited in shallow seas that covered the coastal plain. The sediments were derived from the Santa Monica Mountains, Palos Verdes Hills, and Elysian Hills. The continental sediments were deposited as the seas regressed. In the vicinity of the Gardena Sumps, the Silverado is approximately 350 feet thick (DWR, 1961). The Silverado has been folded more than the overlying Lynwood. It is deformed by all the faults, anticlines, and synclines in the West Coast Basin. The sediments curve up and outcrop on the northeast flank of the Palos Verdes Hills, creating a recharge area. Because of its thickness, permeability, and extent, the Silverado is the most important source of ground water in the West Coast Basin.

Below the Silverado aquifer, there are additional fresh water-bearing deposits of the lower San Pedro formation and the upper Pico formation, 500 to 700 feet in thickness. These

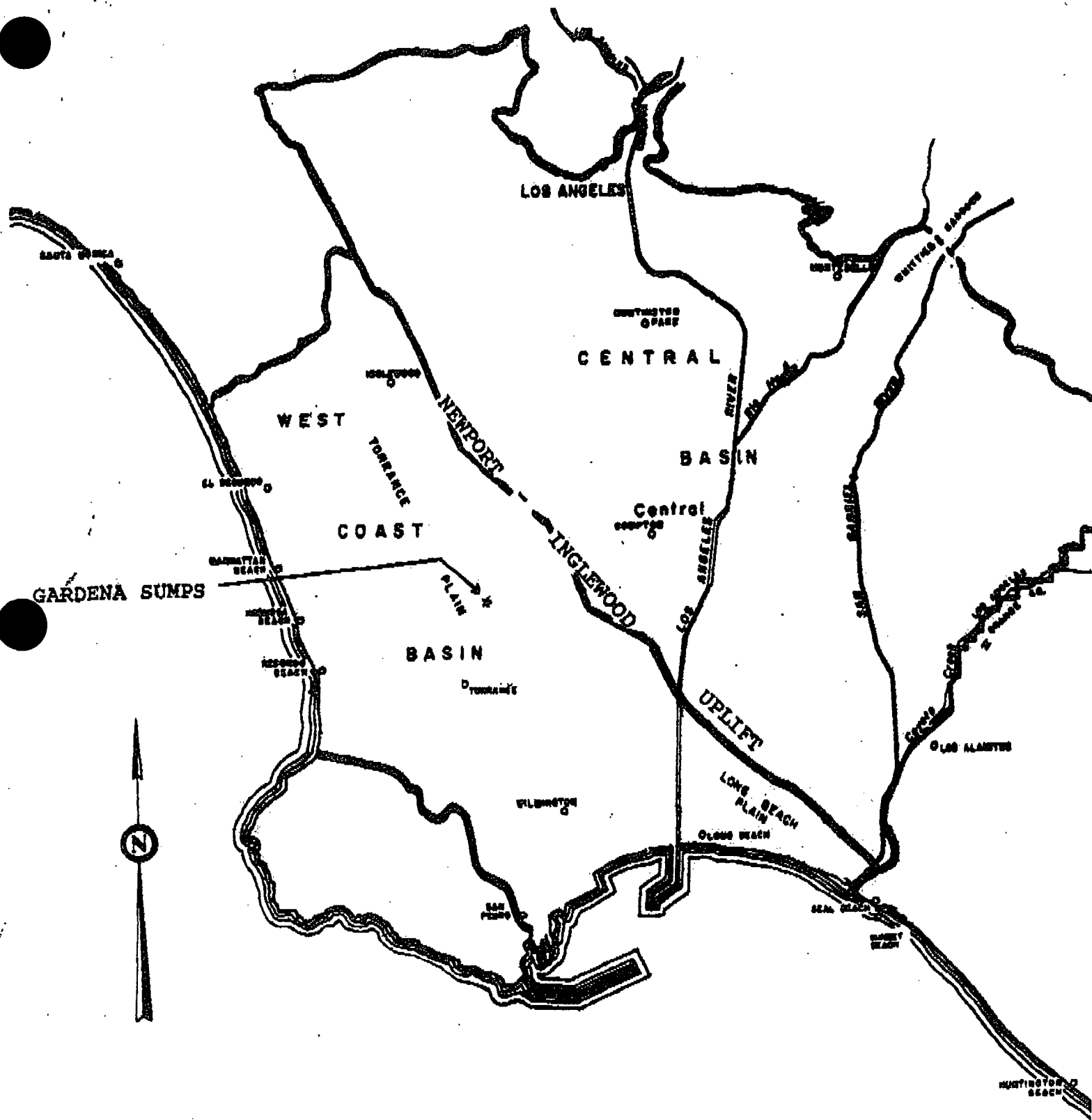
DRAFT

unnamed aquifer(s) are not currently used as water sources. Beneath these deposits are salt water-bearing deposits at approximately 2,500 feet below mean sea level, in the vicinity of the Gardena Sumps (DWR, 1961).

DRAFT

REFERENCES

- BAS, 1991. Revised Draft Remedial Investigation Report for a Portion of the Gardena Valley 1 & 2 Landfill, Los Angeles County. Bryan A. Stirrat & Associates, Inc. Diamond Bar, California, p. 2-18. Unpublished.
- DWR (Department of Water Resources). 1961. Planned Utilization of the Ground Water Basins of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County, Appendix A Ground Water Geology. DWR Bulletin No. 104, California Department of Water Resources, Southern District, Los Angeles, California, 181 p.
- _____, 1988. Watermaster Service in the West Coast Basin, Los Angeles County, July 1, 1987 - June 30, 1988. California Department of Water Resources, Southern District, Los Angeles, California, 79 p.
- Ecology and Environment, Inc. 1989. CERCLA Expanded Site Inspection: Del Amo, Del Amo Blvd/Torrance Blvd, Torrance, California, Los Angeles County. Prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 55 p.
- Tetra Tech, Inc. 1990. Site Investigation Report 91/110 Intersection. Prepared for the California Department of Transportation, Hazardous Waste Unit, Los Angeles, California, 96 p. Unpublished.

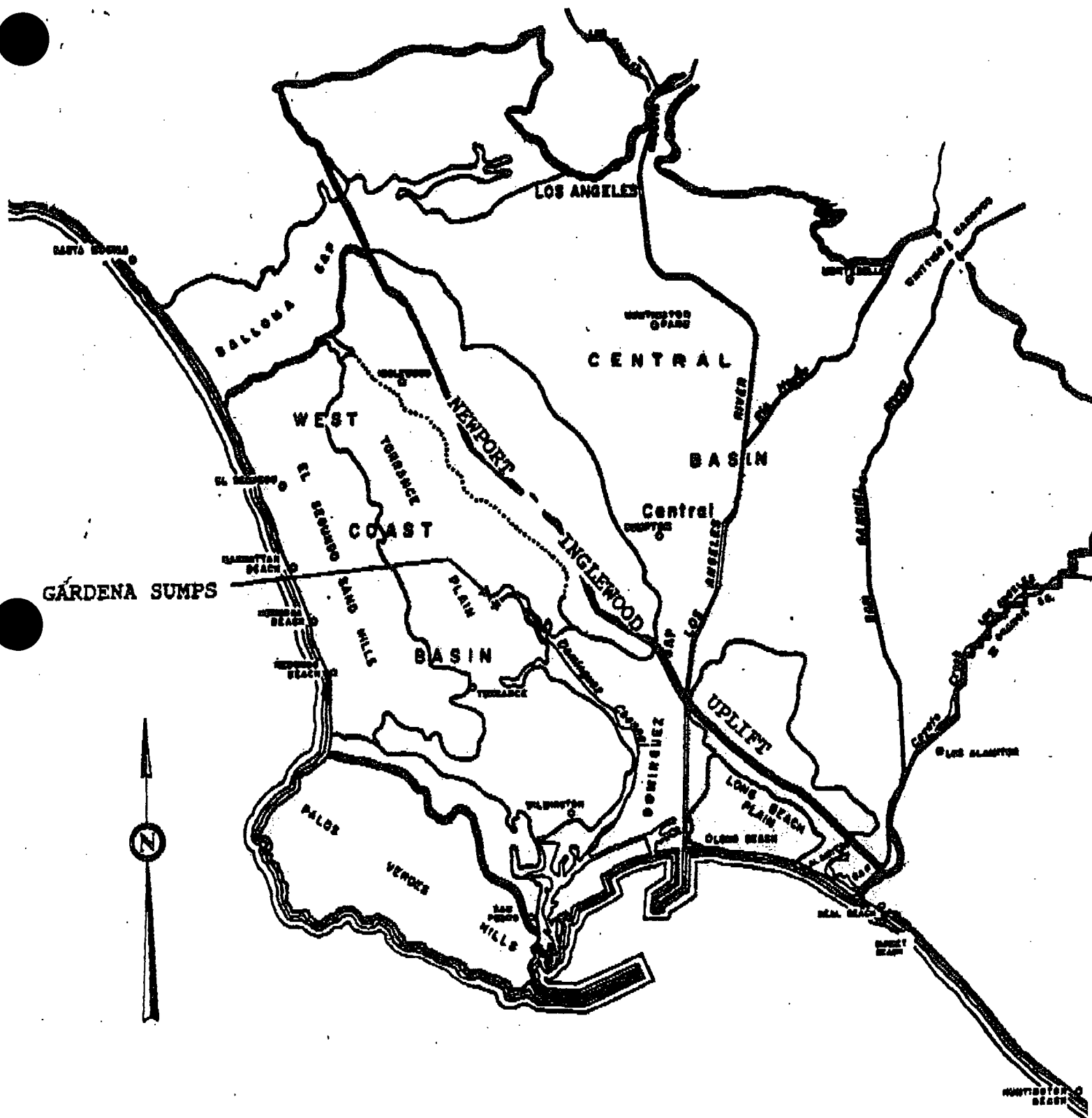


Legend

Boundary of Ground Water Basin

SCALE OF MILES

Figure 1: GROUND WATER BASINS
Based on DWR, 1961

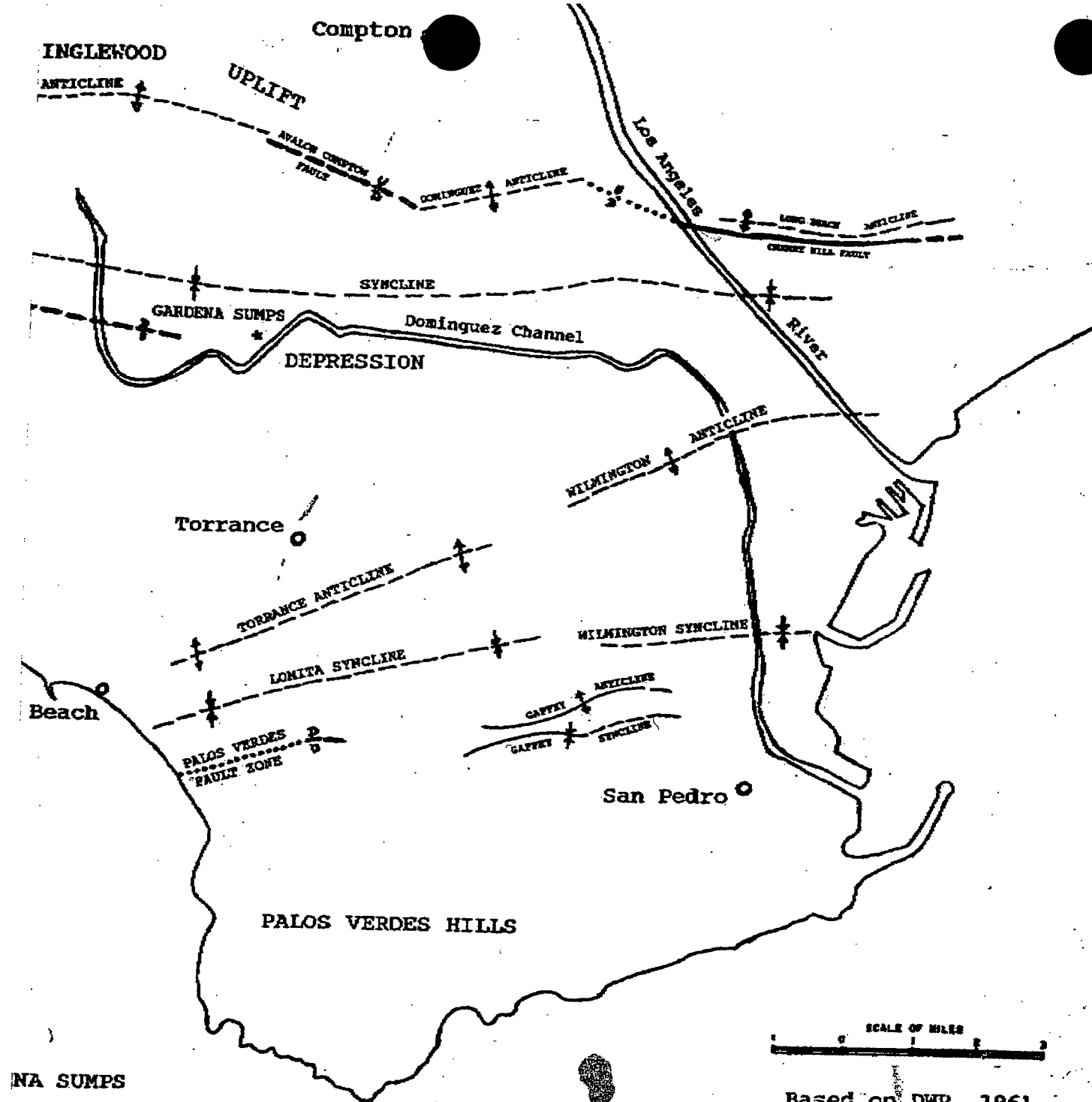


Legend

- Boundary Between Physiographic Features (dotted where poorly defined)
- Boundary of Ground Water Basin

SCALE OF MILES
0 1 2 3 4

Figure 2: PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURE & GROUND WATER BASINS





Date: 2005-12-0

11965 Branford St., CA 91352

Pointer 3 15°18'73" N 118°23'37'79" W elev 952 ft

© 2006 Europa Technologies
© 2006 Navteq
© 2006 San
Image © 2006 D

Google

Streaming 100%

Eye alt 34945 ft



**REPORT
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
GRAVEL PIT SITE
VALLEY GENERATING STATION
SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA**

**PREPARED FOR:
LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF
WATER AND POWER**

URS PROJECT NO. 29864501

DECEMBER 2004

**URS Corporation
915 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 700
Los Angeles, California 90017
213/996-2200**

2.2.2 Stormwater Discharges

Stormwater runoff from the surrounding facility has historically been diverted into the gravel pit and this practice continues today. The two active stormwater outfalls are shown on Figure 1-2. The outfall near the skim pond is eroded and is under repair. However, these discharges are not subject to the generating station's existing industrial stormwater permits because they are not considered discharges to "Waters of the United States" (i.e., surface waters) (MBAI, 1993).

3.0 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

Provided in this section is a preliminary review of the available data that has been developed for the site and a Conceptual Site Model (CSM). The CSM provided a basis for data collection tasks during the RI. The CSM is presented in this section in three parts: the site Hydrogeologic Setting (Section 3.1), Distribution of Contaminants (Section 3.2), and Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors (Section 3.3). The conceptual models presented in the following sections were based on available data, and describe the site and its environs to provide:

- an initial understanding of the physical setting of the site;
- the nature, concentration, and distribution of contaminants present; and,
- potential routes of migration and receptor exposure scenarios.

3.1 SITE HYDROGEOLOGIC MODEL

Presented below is the current site hydrogeologic model. The model provides a brief description of the hydrogeologic framework for the site, and the important hydrostratigraphic units present beneath the site and vicinity. The model is based principally on previous work completed at the site and on published literature. Much of the discussion of local hydrogeologic conditions (Section 3.1.2) was obtained from MBAI (1993).

The geology of the region and the site provide a framework for understanding the distribution of hydrostratigraphic units beneath the site. The following sections briefly describe the regional geology of the San Fernando Valley and site vicinity.

3.1.1 Regional Hydrogeologic Setting

The site is located within the Transverse Ranges Physiographic Province in the northeast portion of the San Fernando Valley. The area is surrounded by mountains and hills, including the nearby Verdugo Mountains to the east, the Pacoima Hills and San Gabriel Mountains to the north and the Santa Susanna Mountains to the northwest. The site is situated on the valley floor that slopes south-southwest toward the middle of the basin.

Surface water flows southwest in the site vicinity and collects in flood control channels flowing into Big Tujunga wash. The drainage channel nearest the site is Tujunga wash located directly adjacent and northwest of the site. Tujunga wash originates in the San Gabriel Mountains north and east of the site.

Soil beneath this area of the valley was formed by sediments transported from the mountains to the north and northeast. The soils were deposited by braided streams, forming alluvial fans and fluvial environments that deposited rapidly changing sediment types over short lateral and vertical distances. These unconsolidated to semi-consolidated sediments are over 9,000 feet thick in some areas of the San Fernando Valley. However, in the site area, regional maps showing the estimated thickness of valley fill indicate these sediments are less than 500 feet thick (State Water Rights Board Referee, 1962). These sediments cover relatively impermeable (non-water bearing), Tertiary-age sedimentary rocks. The water-bearing units contained in the shallow sediments include the following in ascending order: (1) the Early Pleistocene Saugus Formation; (2) the Late Pleistocene older alluvium; and (3) the younger, Holocene alluvium (Brown, 1975; State Water Rights Board Referee, 1962). A description of these formations follows.

The Saugus Formation occupies the north-central and western portions of the valley. The Saugus is folded and poorly consolidated and consists of deposits of conglomerates, sands, silts and clays deposited as alluvium in the north-central valley and marine deposits in the western valley. Some of these deposits make good aquifers under saturated conditions whereas others are aquicludes. Depositional features typically include clayey gravel deposited in layers and lenses. Thicknesses of this formation range up to 6,000 feet.

The older alluvium ranges in thicknesses up to 2,000 feet and is increasingly deformed at depth. These sediments can be highly permeable. They were deposited as alluvial fan and fluvial sediments consisting of poorly consolidated gravels, sands, silts, and clays.

The younger, Holocene alluvium is also characterized as highly permeable, consisting of poorly sorted sand, gravel, silt, and clay forming alluvial fan deposits. These sediments cover most of the valley in variable thicknesses ranging up to 100 feet.

The site is located within the Upper Los Angeles River Area within the northeast portion of the San Fernando basin. Groundwater in the basin primarily occurs in the younger and older alluvium mentioned above. This groundwater is unconfined in most areas. However, groundwater may be semi-confined or perched, and in some areas in the western portion of this basin, it may be confined within gravel lenses surrounded by clay.

Groundwater flow is influenced by several processes, including recharge and discharge. Recharge occurs from precipitation to the valley floor, runoff from surrounding hills, and spreading of imported and reclaimed water. Discharge occurs by flow through the Los Angeles Narrows and groundwater pumping from wells (Brown, 1975).

Groundwater flows to the southwest in this area of the basin. The annual fluctuations in groundwater levels in this area are typically 5 feet or less (ULARA Watermaster, 2000). Impediments to groundwater flow in the valley include the Northridge fault, the Verdugo fault, and the Chatsworth Reservoir fault (Brown, 1975). The Verdugo fault is located about ½ mile south of the site.

3.1.2 Local Hydrogeologic Conditions

The San Fernando Valley is divided into several hydrogeologic subareas based on physiographic and geologic features. The site is located within the Hansen Subarea. This subarea comprises approximately 6,710 acres, of which approximately 3,400 acres is alluvial fill. It is bounded on the north by the crest of Hansen Dam and the topographic drainage divide of the Pacoima Hills, on the east and southeast by the Verdugo Mountains drainage divide, and on the west and southwest by the Verdugo Fault.

Groundwater within the Hansen Subarea occurs within the Pleistocene alluvium as part of the regional aquifer. Groundwater has historically flowed south to southeast, at velocities that vary depending on the rate of local recharge. Groundwater velocities of 4.8 and 11.2

feet/day were calculated for the Bradley Landfill during December 1987 and March 1989, respectively (MBAI, 1992a). The Verdugo Fault, located ½ mile southwest of the site, is a known barrier to groundwater flow in the area. Consequently, groundwater elevations are generally 100 feet higher on the east or upgradient side of the fault within the Hansen Subarea.

Groundwater movement in the site area is influenced by several factors including: (1) underflow from Hansen Dam; (2) artificial recharge at the Hansen Spreading Grounds; (3) direct infiltration of precipitation; (4) water well withdrawals; and (5) outflow to the main San Fernando Basin (LeRoy Crandall and Associates, 1987). Groundwater elevations below and near the site are strongly influenced by the Hansen spreading grounds. Reportedly, local groundwater elevations can vary by as much as 70 feet.

MBAI (1992) reports that the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) has the authority to regulate the amount of infiltration at the Hansen Spreading Grounds if groundwater quality is threatened. For this reason, spreading operations are controlled by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) to prevent groundwater levels from rising to within 10 feet below the base of the Bradley Landfill. This restriction effectively prevents overall groundwater levels from rising to elevations above 765 feet msl beneath the site.

Based on recent measurements from local monitoring wells, groundwater elevations beneath the Valley Generating Station are estimated to range from 680 to 720 feet msl (225 to 265 feet below ground surface). As discussed previously, wide fluctuations in local groundwater levels are caused by infiltrating water from the Hansen Spreading Grounds, and this effect is more pronounced beneath the site due to its relative proximity to the recharge source.

Groundwater within the Hansen Subarea is considered good to excellent quality, with total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations generally ranging from 200 to 600 milligrams per liter (mg/l). Historical and present groundwater recharge sources (e.g., imported water, fertilizers, cesspools, leaking sewers, groundwater from local hills and mountains, etc.) contain higher TDS concentrations than the existing aquifer, resulting in a net inflow and accumulation of dissolved minerals and salts (LADWP, 1977). In the vicinity of the site, this trend is offset somewhat by the application of high-quality water (TDS of approximately 200 mg/l) at the Hansen Spreading Grounds.

Cooper print

→
HS
009
GLT

SELC



2.0 SITE SETTING

2.1 Regional Hydrogeologic Setting

The Site is located within the Central Basin Pressure Area of the Central Groundwater Basin (DWR, 1961). Sediments directly underlying the site are interpreted to be primarily Recent Age and Late Pleistocene Age Alluvium, which includes locally occurring perched or semi-perched water-bearing zones, underlain by the fine-grained deposits of the Bellflower Aquiclude, which are underlain by the Gaspur Aquifer. The Bellflower Aquiclude, consisting of clayey silt and silty clay, occurs as a low permeability layer between the semi-perched deposits and the Gaspur Aquifer. The Pleistocene Age Lakewood Formation underlies the Gaspur Aquifer and primarily consists of fine-grained sediment of non-marine origin. Fine-grained flood plain sediments comprise 40 to 80 percent of the total Lakewood formation with sand and gravel more typical in the coarser basal units (DWR, 1961). The Lakewood Formation consists of two aquifers that generally coincide with the coarser basal deposits: the Exposition and the Gage. The water-bearing zones in the recent alluvium are typically unconfined or semi-confined, whereas the groundwater in the Lakewood is confined.

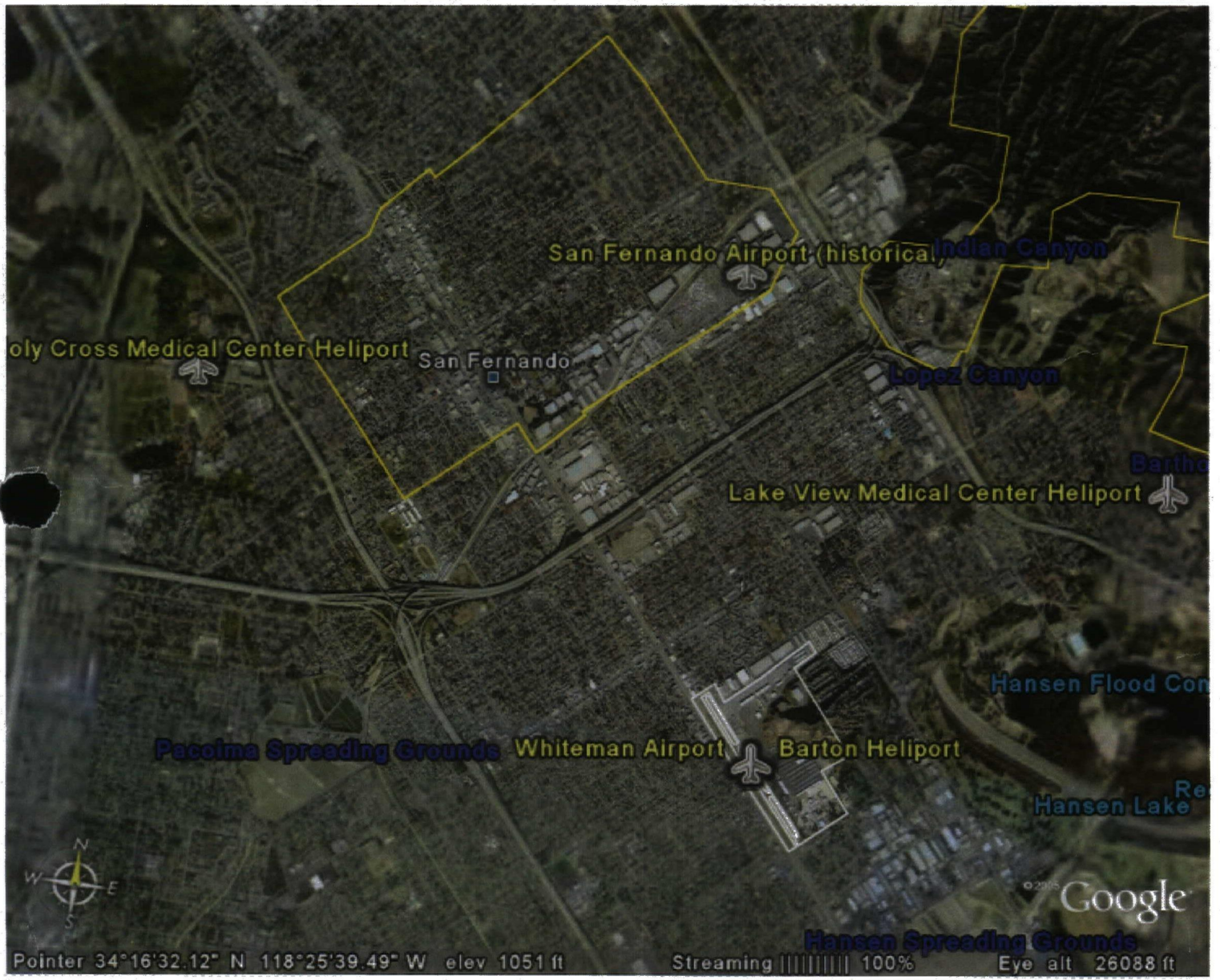
2.2 Local Hydrogeological Setting

2.2.1 Water-Bearing Deposits

As part of the Phase II groundwater investigation, logging from continuous soil sampling was conducted at eight well locations (Appendix A). This logging was performed to depths ranging between 69 and 78 feet (ft) below ground surface (bgs) at two of these locations and to 49 ft bgs at the other six locations. This information supplemented previous investigations (Parsons, 2002, 2003b, and 2005c), where continuous logging was performed in selected boreholes to depths of 70 feet. Generally, the soil logging performed for the Phase II groundwater investigation confirmed the subsurface soil descriptions reported previously (Parsons, 2002, 2003b, and 2005c). Necessary modifications are reflected in the discussion below. Cross sections A-A' and B-B' were updated from the Final PEA (Parsons, 2005b) to include new wells drilled during Phase I and Phase II groundwater investigations. Cross section locations (lines of section) are shown in Figure 3 and cross sections A-A' and B-B' are depicted in Figures 5 and 6. Boring logs from the Phase II Groundwater investigation are presented in Appendix A.

Soil beneath the Site is heterogeneous, which is typical of sediment in a flood plain depositional environment, such as the Los Angeles River. In general, soil beneath the Sites is unconsolidated, thin to thick interbeds and/or discontinuous lenticular beds of yellow brown to gray brown, well sorted fine-grained sand to very well sorted very fine-grained sand; non-plastic silt; and low- to medium-plasticity clay.

Based on current and previous investigations (Parsons, 2002, 2003b, and 2005c), a thick and laterally continuous zone of clay and silt beds occurs beneath the site (Figures 5 and 6). This aquitard ranges from approximately 40 to 55 ft bgs and likely correlates with the Bellflower Aquiclude. The maximum vertical range of these fine-grained sediments encountered during the Phase I and current (Phase II) investigations beneath the Site was between depths of 37.25 and 58.75 ft bgs. These depths represent the maximum vertical range of the fine-grained sediments that may be laterally continuous beneath the Site.



Pointer 34°16'32.12" N 118°25'39.49" W elev 1051 ft

Streaming ||||| 100%

Eye alt 26088 ft